



**CENTRE FOR SOCIO-LEGAL STUDIES
(CSLS)**

**NATIONAL
ASSESSMENT
REPORT**

*On the Level of Implementation
of the Administration of
Criminal Justice Laws of various
States*

cslnigeria@gmail.com
www.censolegs.ng

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1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We express our profound gratitude to the many individuals and institutions whose contributions made this report possible. We especially acknowledge the invaluable efforts of the **ACJA/ACJL Rangers** who supported data gathering across various states and agencies, playing a vital role in actualizing the vision behind this assessment.

Special thanks go to the **entire team at the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies (CSLS)** for their unwavering dedication, professionalism, and commitment throughout the process.

We deeply appreciate the leadership of the Centre, particularly **Mrs. Olaide B. Akinseye-George**, Executive Director of CSLS, for her tireless coordination of the various activities that culminated in the successful production of this report.

A heartfelt appreciation also goes to **Esther Ugo-Gbeyide** for her exceptional work in collating, analyzing, and preparing the manuscript of this report. Her meticulous attention to detail and commitment to excellence were instrumental to the quality and completion of this publication.

Prof. Yemi Akinseye-George, SAN
Chairman/Editor-in-Chief & President,
Centre for Socio-Legal Studies

2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACJA	Administration of Criminal Justice Act
ACJL	Administration of Criminal Justice Law
ACJMC	Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee
CSLS	Centre for Socio-Legal Studies
DPP	Director of Public Prosecutions
NBA	Nigerian Bar Association
NMS	National Minimum Standards
NCoS	Nigerian Correctional Service
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
FMoJ	Federal Ministry of Justice
DSS	Department of State Services
NSCDC	Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps
NDLEA	National Drug Law Enforcement Agency
FIDA	International Federation of Women Lawyers (Nigeria)
PDSS	Police Duty Solicitors Scheme
ACJL Rangers	Stakeholders/Volunteers supporting ACJA/ACJL monitoring
NTREC	National Technical Review and Evaluation Conference
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
SGBV	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
AG	Attorney-General
CJ	Chief Judge

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the findings of the 2025 Assessment on the Level of Implementation of the Administration of Criminal Justice Laws (ACJLs) across Nigeria's 36 states. The assessment, led by the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies (CSLS), evaluates state performance based on the National Minimum Standards (NMS), a tool developed to guide uniform and effective implementation of the Administration of Criminal Justice Act (ACJA) and Laws (ACJLs).

Following baseline assessments in 2022 and 2023, the current exercise measures the progress made between 2022 and 2024 using field-based data, structured questionnaires, and verification through the state Ministries of Justice and the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committees (ACJMCs). The assessment captures implementation progress on 16 indicators. It should be noted that the assessment for Imo, Jigawa, and Ogun States could not be completed due to unavailability of data from these states.

The general performance revealed an **average national implementation score of 51.38%**, showing modest improvement but also underscoring persisting gaps. **Delta, Rivers, and Nasarawa** states emerged as the top performers, demonstrating higher compliance with NMS indicators. However, several states still struggle with systemic issues such as lay prosecution, poor technological integration, absence of criminal records registries, limited stakeholder synergy, and a lack of complementary policy frameworks like sentencing guidelines and plea-bargaining procedures.

Key findings highlight:

- Persistence of lay prosecution and weak quality control in several states.
- Limited adoption of technology for case tracking, electronic recording, and digital case management.
- Weak coordination among police, prosecutors, correctional services, and the judiciary.
- Absence of functional criminal records registries despite provisions in law.
- Lack of complementary policies and guidelines such as sentencing rules, plea-bargaining procedures, and practice directions.
- Inadequate witness protection and absence of dedicated witness support units.
- Insufficient data and statistics from courts, police, and correctional services.
- Non-existence of sex offenders' registers in most states.

To address these challenges, the report recommends:

- Professionalization of prosecution and abolition of lay prosecution.
- Integration of digital technologies for case tracking, court recording, and confessional statements.
- Strengthening inter-agency coordination frameworks.
- Establishment and operationalization of criminal records registries.
- Adoption of supporting policies and guidelines such as sentencing and plea-bargaining rules.
- Establishment of witness protection programs and witness support units.
- Institutionalization of systematic data collection and publication of criminal justice statistics.
- Creation and maintenance of functional sex offenders' registers.

Effective implementation breathes life into the ACJA and ACJLs. The NMS provide a practical roadmap to achieving a transparent, accountable, and efficient justice system. A harmonized and data-driven approach across the states will not only enhance justice delivery and uphold the rule of law but also ensure that the Nigerian justice system becomes more responsive to the needs of its citizens.

4. 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.

To enhance this assessment, an updated questionnaire was administered in July-August 2024, examining developments from 2021 to 2023. Data was collected through ACJA/ACJL Rangers across the 36 states, providing insights into the quality of laws, justice sector facilities, and implementation levels.

A further update was made, with the questionnaire administered in February 2025, focusing on developments from 2022 to 2024. This phase of data collection was conducted through the ACJMC or its equivalent and the ministries of justice across the 36 states, ensuring a comprehensive evaluation.

The NTREC 2.0, which was held in February 26-27, 2025, provided a platform for reviewing these findings and recognizing states that have demonstrated significant progress in aligning with the NMS. This report builds upon the 2022 Baseline Report and 2023 Baseline Report, offering updated insights into the evolving landscape of Nigeria's criminal justice system. Notably, Delta, Rivers and Nasarawa, emerged as the top-performing states, reflecting their commitment to advancing justice sector reforms.

Average performance of the states based on the 2024 assessment is approximately 51.38%.

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.

5. OVERVIEW OF INDICATORS

5.1. Assessment Indicators:

The assessment framework is structured around 16 performance indicators, designed to measure the level of implementation of the Administration of Criminal Justice Laws (ACJLs) across Nigeria. These indicators are drawn directly from the National Minimum Standards (NMS), which serve as benchmarks for compliance with the core objectives of the ACJA/ACJLs.

The indicators are:

- A. Passage of the ACJL
- B. Efforts made to create awareness of the law
- C. Existence of criminal records registry
- D. Use of technology in the criminal justice system (Electronic recording of proceedings, technology compliance in court-facilities, e-recording of confessional statements)
- E. Abolition of lay prosecution or existence of quality control measures to avoid abuse
- F. Compliance with time limits (sending of police case file to DPP for advice, issuance of DPPs advice, assignment of cases to court, time criminal trial takes from arraignment to judgment)
- G. 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, Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service, Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention)
- H. Availability of legal aid to indigent suspects
- I. Witness protection and witness support unit
- J. Case management (abolition of stay of proceedings on account of interlocutory applications)
- K. Availability of Case Tracking System
- L. Availability of Sex Offenders Register
- M. Formal structures or designated personnel for non-custodial measures like community service, rehabilitation, suspended sentence & parole
- N. Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support Administration of Criminal Justice
- O. Establishment and Inauguration of Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee(ACJMC) or Its Equivalent
- P. Availability of Statistics and Funding

Each indicator was assigned a scoring benchmark based on measurable criteria. States were evaluated against these indicators, and results were aggregated to reflect general performance, highlight leading states, and identify key areas requiring reform.

5.2. Data Collection and Methodology:

Below are the tools adopted by the Centre in conducting this assessment:

- Surveys/Questionnaires: Baseline Assessment Questionnaire etc. –Scorecard for analysis

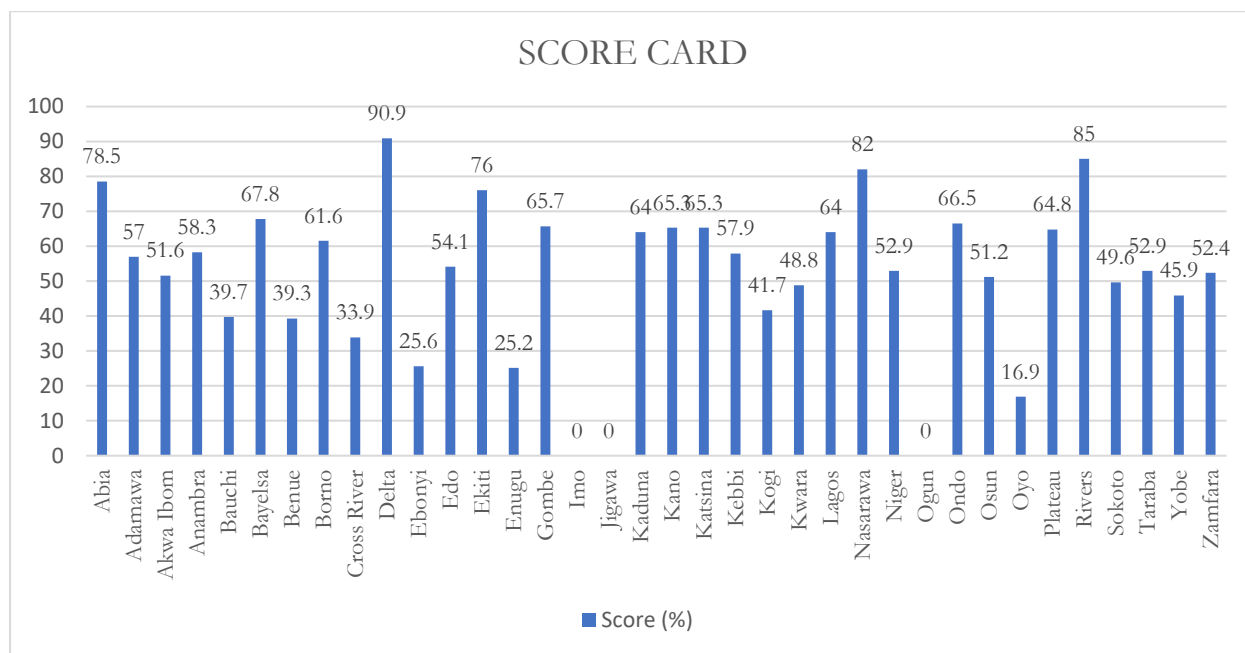
- Site Visits
- Interviews: Interview questions
- Reports and Case Studies: Baseline Assessment Reports, Report of the National Stakeholders Forum on the Review of the ACJA, 2015, Comparative analysis study: Compendium on Comparative analysis of ACJLs of 36 States and ACJA, 2015.
See: <https://www.nms.ng/assessment.php>

6. GENERAL PERFORMANCE OF STATES

The national assessment revealed wide variations in the implementation of the Administration of Criminal Justice framework across the 36 states. While a few states demonstrated strong compliance and innovation, many others lagged behind, particularly in the areas of technology adoption, witness protection, and development of complementary policies.

1.1. NATIONAL ASSESSMENT PERFORMANCE GRAPH

The graph below shows national averages and comparative performance of states



1.2. RANKING OF STATES BY PERFORMANCE

The table below presents the ranking of states by overall performance, based on the agreed indicators. Delta, Rivers, and Nasarawa emerged as the top three performing states, recording above 80% implementation, while states such as Ebonyi, Enugu, and Oyo ranked lowest. Notably, three states Imo, Jigawa, and Ogun could not be assessed due to unavailability of sufficient data.

1. Delta - 90.9%
2. Rivers - 85%
3. Nasarawa - 82%
4. Abia - 78.5%
5. Ekiti - 76%
6. Bayelsa - 67.8%
7. Ondo - 66.5%
8. Gombe - 65.7%
9. Kano - 65.3%
10. Katsina - 65.3%
11. Plateau – 64.8%
12. Kaduna - 64%

13. Lagos - 64%
14. Borno - 61.6%
15. Anambra - 58.3%
16. Kebbi - 57.9%
17. Adamawa - 57%
18. Edo - 54.1%
19. Niger - 52.9%
20. Taraba - 52.9%
21. Zamfara – 52.4%
22. Akwa Ibom - 51.6%
23. Osun - 51.2%
24. Sokoto - 49.6%
25. Kwara - 48.8%
26. Yobe - 45.9%
27. Kogi - 41.7%
28. Bauchi - 39.7%
29. Benue - 39.3%
30. Cross River - 33.9%
31. Ebonyi - 25.6%
32. Enugu - 25.2%
33. Oyo - 16.9%
34. Imo – N/A
35. Jigawa – N/A
36. Ogun – N/A

7. SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS

The assessment identified the following systemic challenges across states in the implementation of the ACJLs:

7.1. **Lay Prosecution & Quality Control:**

A number of states, including Rivers and Bayelsa, still allow lay prosecutors to appear in magistrate courts. This undermines professionalism and raises risks of abuse since quality control mechanisms are weak or absent.

7.2. **Limited Use of Technology:**

Most states, including Ebonyi, Oyo, Cross River, and Enugu, have very low adoption of technology in criminal justice processes. Confessional statements are rarely recorded electronically, courts largely depend on manual recording, and there are no functional case-tracking systems.

7.3. **Weak Synergy Among Stakeholders:**

In states like Enugu, Cross River, and Oyo, coordination between the police, Ministry of Justice, correctional services, and the judiciary is inadequate. This weakens case management and contributes to delays in prosecution.

7.4. **Absence of Criminal Records Registry:**

Though provided for in many ACJ Laws, functional Criminal Records Registries are absent in nearly all the states. This is evident in Cross River, Ebonyi, Akwa Ibom and Bauchi limiting access to accurate criminal history data.

7.5. **Lack of Complementary Policies & Regulations:**

Many states have yet to adopt essential supporting frameworks. For example, Enugu, Kwara, Osun, and Taraba have no frameworks in place at all; Sokoto and Borno lack Sentencing Guidelines; Ebonyi and Kebbi have not adopted Plea Bargaining Guidelines; while several other states are yet to develop Practice Directions, Bondsperson Regulations, or Criminal Justice Service Charters.

7.6. **Inadequate Witness Protection Facilities:**

Only a handful of states (e.g., Delta) have started conversations around witness protection. Most including Adamawa, Enugu, Gombe, Kogi, Osun, Oyo and Yobe, lack witness protection frameworks and dedicated witness support units, discouraging victims and witnesses from testifying.

7.7. **Insufficient Data & Statistics:**

Majority of the states, including Kano, Benue, Cross River, Enugu, and Oyo, there is a major gap in comprehensive data collection. Courts and justice agencies like police do not regularly publish statistics on criminal cases, judges' workloads, or concluded judgments between 2022–2024.

7.8. **No Sex Offenders Register:**

Across nearly all states including Bayelsa, Benue, Borno, Cross River, Ebonyi, Enugu, Kogi, Niger, Oyo, Plateau, and Taraba there is no functional Sex Offenders Register in existence.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

To address the gaps identified above, the following actions are recommended to states and justice sector stakeholders:

8.1. **Professionalization of Prosecution:**

Rivers State should urgently amend its ACJL to abolish lay prosecution. States such as Kaduna, Niger, Oyo, Taraba, and Bayelsa should strengthen quality control measures to prevent abuse. Overall, prosecutorial services must be reserved for legally trained lawyers, with quality control frameworks established under the Ministry of Justice to ensure accountability.

8.2. **Integration of Technology:**

States should invest in digital transformation of their justice systems. This includes:

- Electronic case tracking and registries.
- Automated recording of court proceedings.
- Digital systems for recording and storing confessional statements.

8.3. **Strengthening Stakeholder Coordination:**

Government in states should develop inter-agency coordination frameworks to ensure synergy among police, prosecutors, correctional service, and judiciary. Joint training, case review meetings, and clear referral protocols should be institutionalized.

8.4. **Operationalizing Criminal Records Registries:**

States should establish and maintain functional Criminal Records Registries, with centralized digital databases accessible to police, courts, and correctional services.

8.5. **Development of Supporting Policies & Guidelines:**

States should prioritize adopting complementary policies such as Sentencing Guidelines, Plea Bargaining Guidelines, ACJ Practice Directions, and Criminal Justice Service Charters. These are critical to strengthen implementation of ACJL.

8.6. **Enhancing Witness Protection Mechanisms:**

States should prioritize establishing witness protection programs covering secure accommodation, legal safeguards, identity protection, and psycho-social support. States should also establish Witness Support Units.

8.7. **Improved Data Collection & Reporting:**

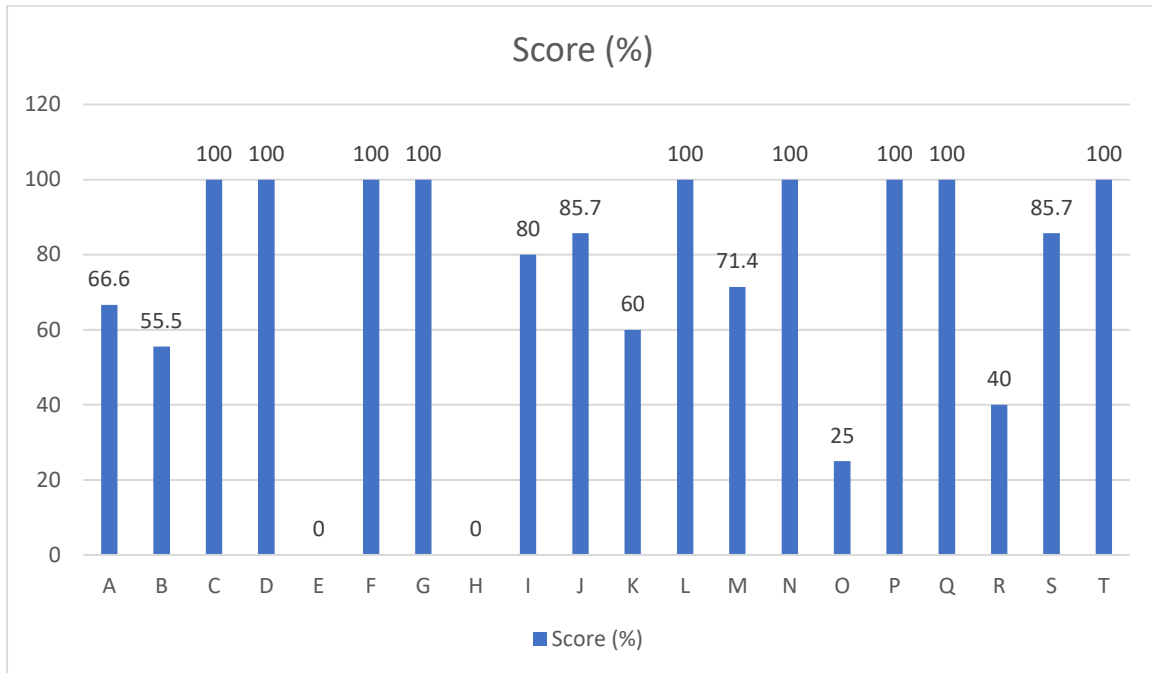
States should institutionalize systematic data collection. Courts should be required to publish annual criminal justice statistics covering case inflow, pendency, and concluded cases to support evidence-based decision making.

8.8. **Establishing Sex Offender Registers:**

States should create and maintain functional Sex Offender Registers that are publicly accessible, regularly updated, and integrated into existing justice sector databases. This will strengthen accountability, aid law enforcement investigations, and serve as a deterrent against repeat offences.

9. STATE BY STATE ASSESSMENT AND JUSTIFICATIONS

ABIA STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Abia scored 66.6% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually and records of arrest is remitted 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 use e-recording for confessional statements. They stated in the questionnaire that the AG of Abia State donated 25 mobile phones to the COP on 29/1/2025 and 6 police stations use these facilities.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 80%,** the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They use electronic recording machines, copiers, public address systems, e-library and they have and use e filing systems.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 85.7%.** Some courts in the state record proceedings electronically with the use of computers known as Union Systems. It was noted that since last year, the government of Abia State has started the digitalization of all the courts in the state.

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 100%. Because it takes 2 days for the police to send case files to the DPP, there are resident prosecutors stationed in all courts in Abia State who pick up these case files. And it takes 5 days for the DPP to Issue legal advice on receipt of police case file.
- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 100%. Because assignment of cases takes an average of two (2) days.
- **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 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes within 1 year
 - In the High Court: it takes within 1 year and 6 months
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is not more than 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):** Abia scored 0 because there is no forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. Also, the police does not involve the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice. However, there is ongoing arraignment for officers from the Ministry of Justice to be deployed to police stations as desk officers to enable early involvement of ministry of Justice during investigation.
- **Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H):** Abia 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):** Abia 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: Abia scored 100% because they have Seven (7) legal aid officers and also get assistance from thirteen (13) registered pro bono lawyers from NBA. and indigent suspects are very often provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Abia scored 60% because they have and use written deposition of witness as the facilities in place for witness protection in the state. Also, the state has established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund which is funded monthly for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Abia scored 25% because they do not have and use case tracking system, however, the setup is in progress.

P=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.

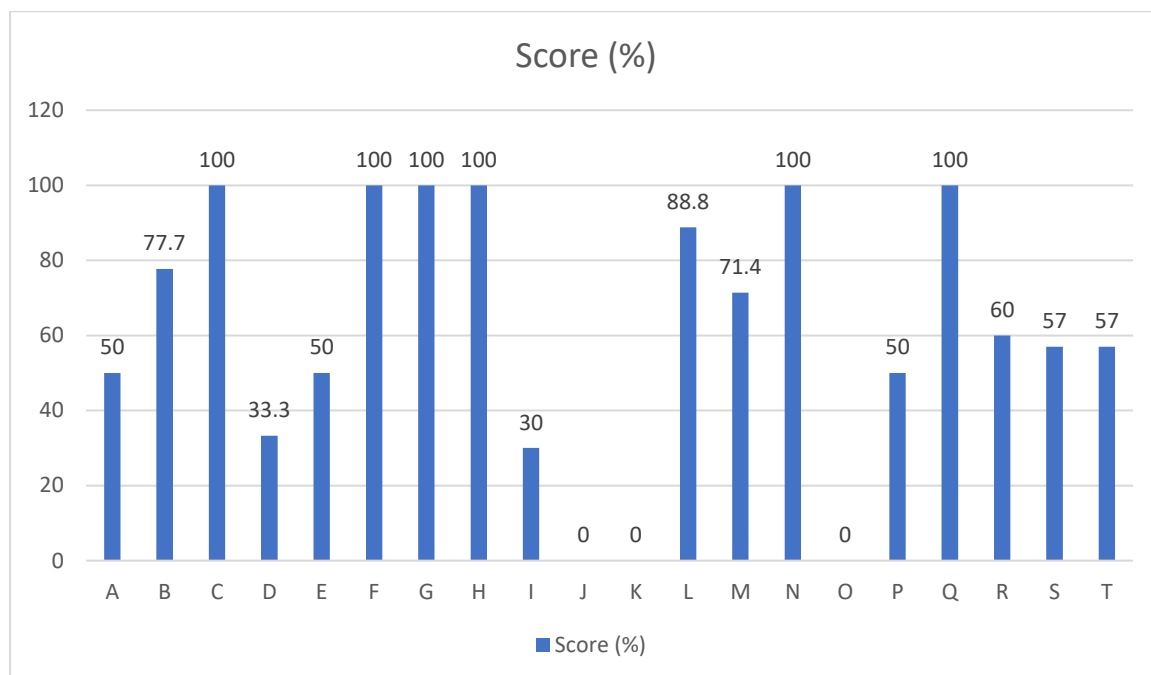
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Abia scored 100% because they have a publicly accessible sex offenders register and it is regularly updated and maintained by the Correctional Service.

R = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Abia scored 40% because it has the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions and Bondsperson Regulation(Draft). However, the bondsperson regulation draft has been put on hold by the current Chief Judge.

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Abia 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, there is no specific budget provision for the Committee.

T=Availability of Statistics: Abia scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 985 in 2022, 1241 in 2023, 1087 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 154 in 2022, 198 in 2023 and 234 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 66 and 23 respectively.

ADAMAWA STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Adamawa scored 50% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually. However, records of arrest are not remitted 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 statement and they have and use dedicated statement taking room, video recorder, CCTV camera and mobile phones in Police stations, DSS and NSCDC offices.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 30%,** the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They use copiers and Projectors. They do not have and use e filing systems.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = Adamawa scored 0,** because 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 100%. Because it takes 3 weeks for the police to send case files to the DPP. And it takes 2 weeks for the DPP to Issue legal advice on receipt of police case file.
- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 100%. Because assignment of cases takes an average of 24 hours.

- **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 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
- In the Magistrate Court: it takes within 4 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 and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. However, 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):** Adamawa 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):** 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 five (5) legal aid officers and indigent suspects are often provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Adamawa scored 0 because they do not have facilities in place for witness protection in the state. Also, the state does not have established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Adamawa scored 0 because they do not have and use case tracking system. They stated that the challenges preventing its implementation is financial.

P=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 parole. However, they do not have for rehabilitation and suspended sentence.

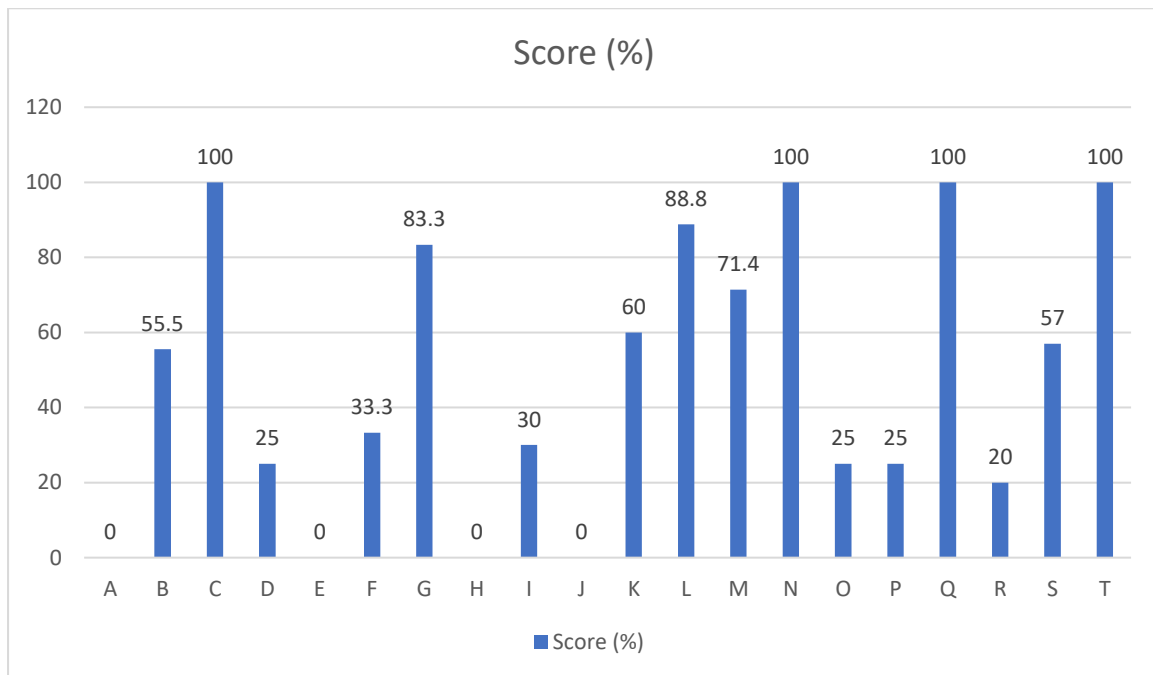
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Adamawa scored 100% because they have a publicly accessible sex offenders register and it is regularly updated and maintained by the Ministry of Justice.

R = 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.

S=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. Thus, they have a secretariat and it submits quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State. However, there is no specific budget provision for the Committee and they were silent on whether or not they have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee.

T=Availability of Statistics: Adamawa scored 57% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 138 in 2022, 51 in 2023, 116 in 2024, and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 214 and 13 respectively. However, no data was provided for the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in the last 3 years.

AKWA IBOM STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Akwa Ibom scored 0 because they do not have in existence a criminal records registry where data is collated manually or electronically and records of arrest are not remitted 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 use e-recording for confessional statement and they have and use mobile phones in all stations and agencies.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 30%,** the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They use public address systems. They do not have and use e filing systems.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = Akwa Ibom scored 0,** because 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 25%. Because it takes 1 month for the police to send case files to the DPP. And it takes 2 weeks for the DPP to Issue legal advice on receipt of police case file.
- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 33.3%. Because assignment of cases takes an average of 2 weeks.

- **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 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
- In the Magistrate Court: it takes within 6 months
- In the High Court: it takes 12 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):** Akwa Ibom scored 0 because there is no forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police in the 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):** Akwa Ibom 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):** 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 83.3% because they have four (4) legal aid officers and indigent suspects are very often provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Akwa Ibom scored 60% because they have and use Screen/mask to hide witness' identity as facilities in place for witness protection in the state. Also, the state has established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Akwa Ibom scored 25% because they do not have and use case tracking system but stated that the setup is in progress. They stated that lack of funds is one of the challenges preventing the implementation of the case tracking system.

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

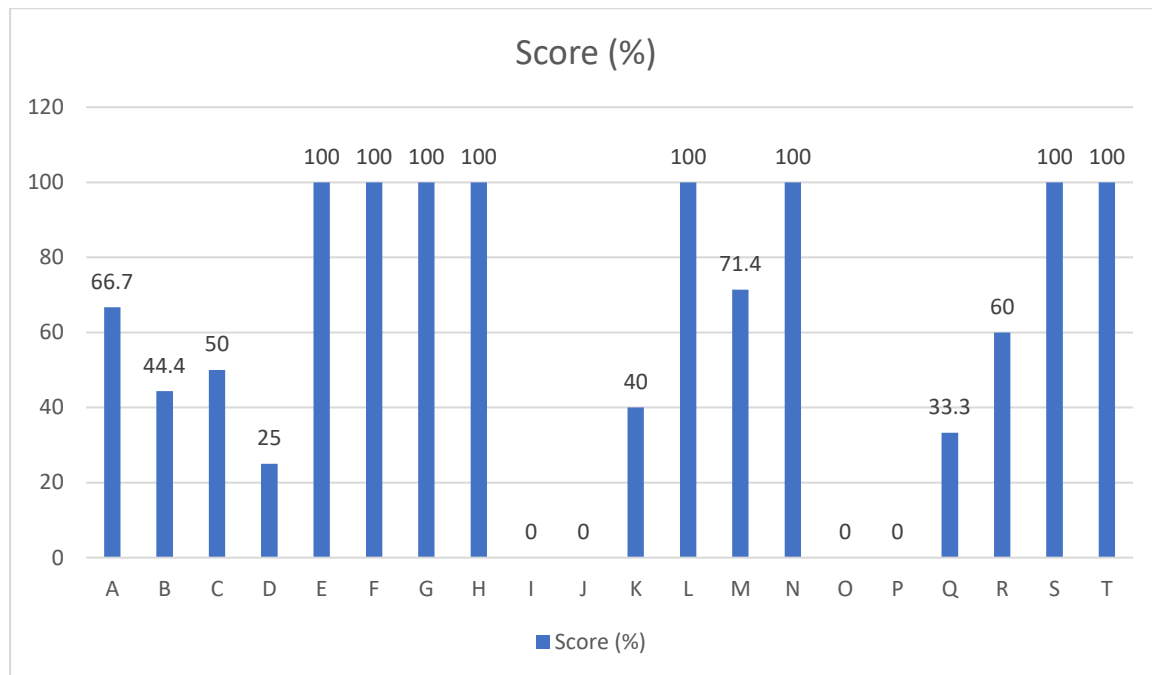
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Akwa Ibom scored 100% because they have a publicly accessible sex offenders register and it is regularly updated and maintained by the Sexual/Gender Based Violence Response Unit, Ministry of Justice.

R = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Akwa Ibom scored 20% because it has only the ACJ Rules/Practice Directions as regulation to support Administration of Criminal Justice. However, they do not have Sentencing Guidelines, Bondspersons Regulation, Criminal Justice Service Charter and Plea Bargaining Guidelines.

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

T=Availability of Statistics: Akwa Ibom scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 1,000 in 2022, 800 in 2023, 1,500 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 350 in 2022, 350 in 2023 and 750 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 45 and 20 respectively.

ANAMBRA STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Anambra scored 66.7% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually and records of arrest are remitted 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 use e-recording for confessional statement and they have and use dedicated statement taking room in 4 stations and agencies.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I)** = 0, the Courts do not have and use electronic facilities in the state and they do not have and use e filing systems.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J)** = Anambra scored 0, because courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C=Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 50%, because they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers do prosecute cases in the State. However, they stated that they have safeguards in place to avoid abuse. They mentioned that the court usually interview 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 21 days for the police to send case files to the DPP. And it takes 14 days for the DPP to Issue legal advice on receipt of police case file.
- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 100%. Because assignment of cases takes an average of 7 days.

- **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 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
- In the Magistrate Court: it takes within 6 to 12 months
- In the High Court: it takes 12 to 18 months
- On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is 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):** Anambra scored 100% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police in the state 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):** Anambra 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 forty (40) legal aid officers also, there are about 25 lawyers with PDSS which also renders legal services. and indigent suspects are very often provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Anambra scored 40% because they do not have facilities in place for witness protection in the state. However, the state has established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Anambra scored 0 because they do not have and use case tracking system. They stated that lack of funds, unavailability of e-filing and electronic recording systems in place in the state are some of the challenges preventing the implementation of the case tracking system.

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

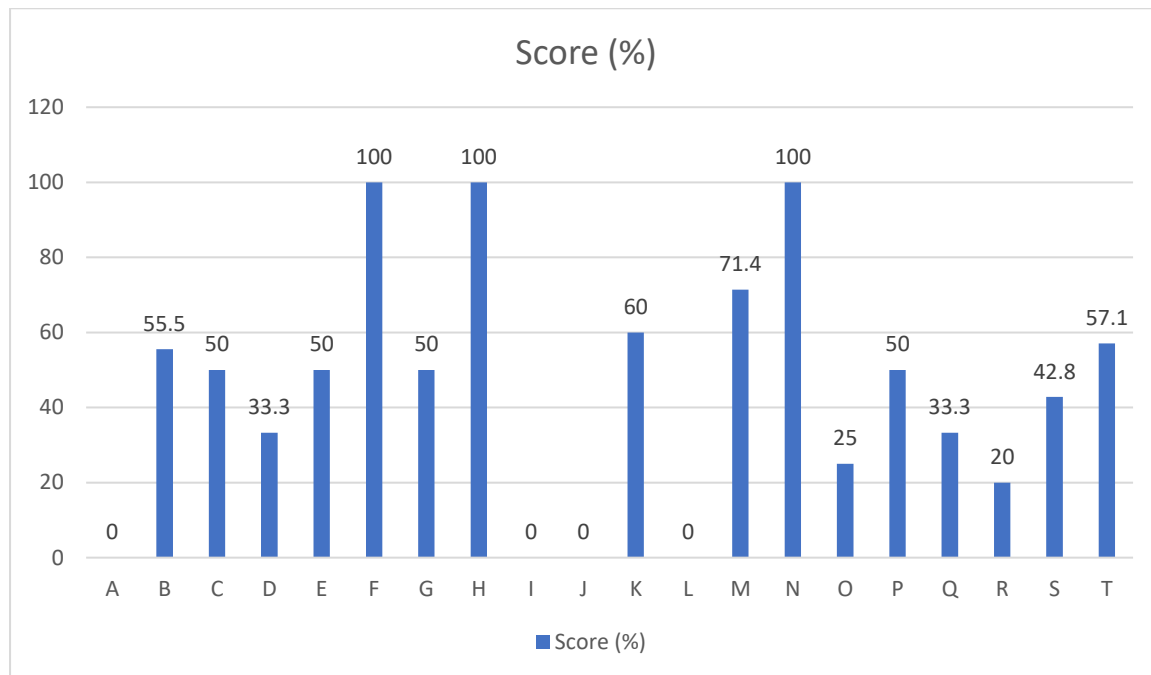
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Anambra scored 33.3% because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register, however, they stated that they are in the process of setting it up.

R = 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, Sentencing Guidelines and Plea Bargaining Guidelines. However, it does not have Criminal Justice Service Charter and Bondsperson Regulation.

S=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.

T=Availability of Statistics: Anambra scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 10,808 in 2022, 17,251 in 2023, 15,329 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 6,606 in 2022, 10,492 in 2023 and 8,477 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 69 and 30 respectively.

BAUCHI STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Bauchi scored 0 because they do not have in existence a registry where data is collated manually or electronically and records of arrest are not remitted 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 stated that only the DSS in the state use e-recording for confessional statement and they have and use video recorder and mobile phones to achieve this.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I)** = 0, the Courts do not have and use electronic facilities in the state and they do not have and use e filing systems.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J)** = Bauchi scored 0, because courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C=Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 50%, because they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers do prosecute cases in the State. However, they stated that such prosecution in only done in the magistrate courts and they have safeguards in place to avoid abuse. The mentioned that the lay prosecutors are usually under strict monitoring of the O.C legal of the S.C.I.D.

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 21 days for the police to send case files to the DPP. And it takes 14 days for the DPP to Issue legal advice on receipt of police case file.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 100%. Because assignment of cases takes an average of 1 day.
- **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 within 3 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 to 3 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):** Bauchi scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police in the state. However, 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):** Bauchi 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):** Bauchi 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: Bauchi scored 50% because they have three (3) legal aid officers and indigent suspects are rarely provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Bauchi scored 60% because they have written deposition of witness as the facilities in place for witness protection in the state. And, the state has established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Bauchi scored 25% because they do not have and use case tracking system but stated that set up is still in progress. They stated lack of man power is one of the challenges preventing the implementation of the case tracking system.

P=Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Bauchi scored 50% because they have structures or designated personnel for community service and parole. However, the were silent on rehabilitation and suspended sentence.

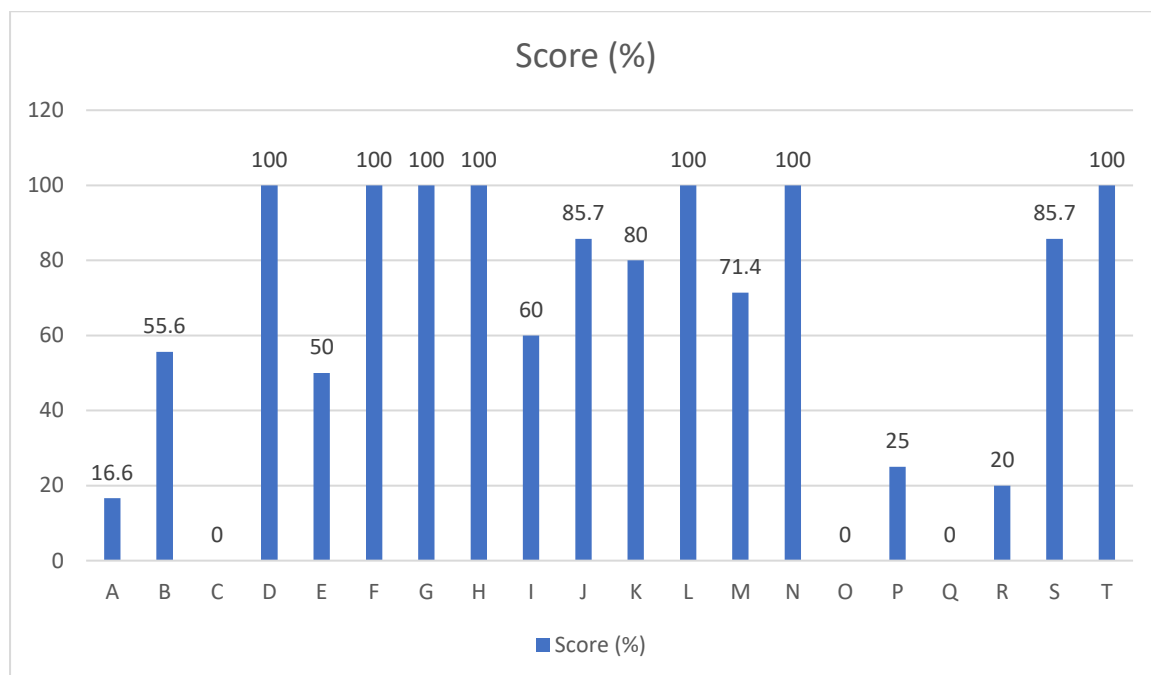
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Bauchi scored 33.3% because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register, however, they stated that they are in the process of setting it up. They stated that they are facing the challenge of man power and financial constraint.

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

S=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 Monitoring Committee which has been inaugurated. However, they do not have 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 do not have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

T=Availability of Statistics: Bauchi scored 57.1% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 632 in 2022, 584 in 2023, 732 in 2024, and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 36 and 17 respectively. However, they did not provide the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024.

BAYELSA STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Bayelsa scored 16.6% because they do not have in existence a registry where data is collated manually or electronically, they stated that records of arrest are remitted 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 use e-recording for confessional statement and they have and use mobile phones in most stations especially S.C.I.D.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 60%,** the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state like electronic recording machines, copiers and public address systems and they do have and use e filing systems.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = Bayelsa scored 85.7%,** because courts in the state do record proceedings electronically using electronic recording machine.

C=Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 0, because they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers do prosecute cases in the State. They stated that they have safeguards in place to avoid abuse. They stated that the lay prosecutors are guided by the court and objections from the defense counsel are the safeguards available. However, these safeguards are not satisfactory.

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 it takes 7 days for the police to send case files to the DPP. And it takes 7 days for the DPP to Issue legal advice on receipt of police case file.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 100%. Because assignment of cases takes an average of a day or two days.
- **Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M):** Bayelsa scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes 6 months – 1 year
 - In the High Court: it takes 6 months to 1 year
 - 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):** Bayelsa scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police in the state. However, 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):** Bayelsa 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):** Bayelsa 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: Bayelsa scored 100% because they have twenty-five (25) or more legal aid officers and they have private practitioners who serve as consultants for pro bono cases. Indigent suspects are very often provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Bayelsa scored 80% because they have written deposition of witness and video link as the facilities in place for witness protection in the state. And, the state has established a Witness Support Unit in the ministry of justice and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Bayelsa scored 0 because they do not have and use case tracking system. They stated that it has not been brought to the notice of the authority and there are no financial provisions for the implementation of the case tracking system.

P=Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Bayelsa scored 25% because they have structures or designated

personnel for just community service. However, they were silent on parole, rehabilitation and suspended sentence.

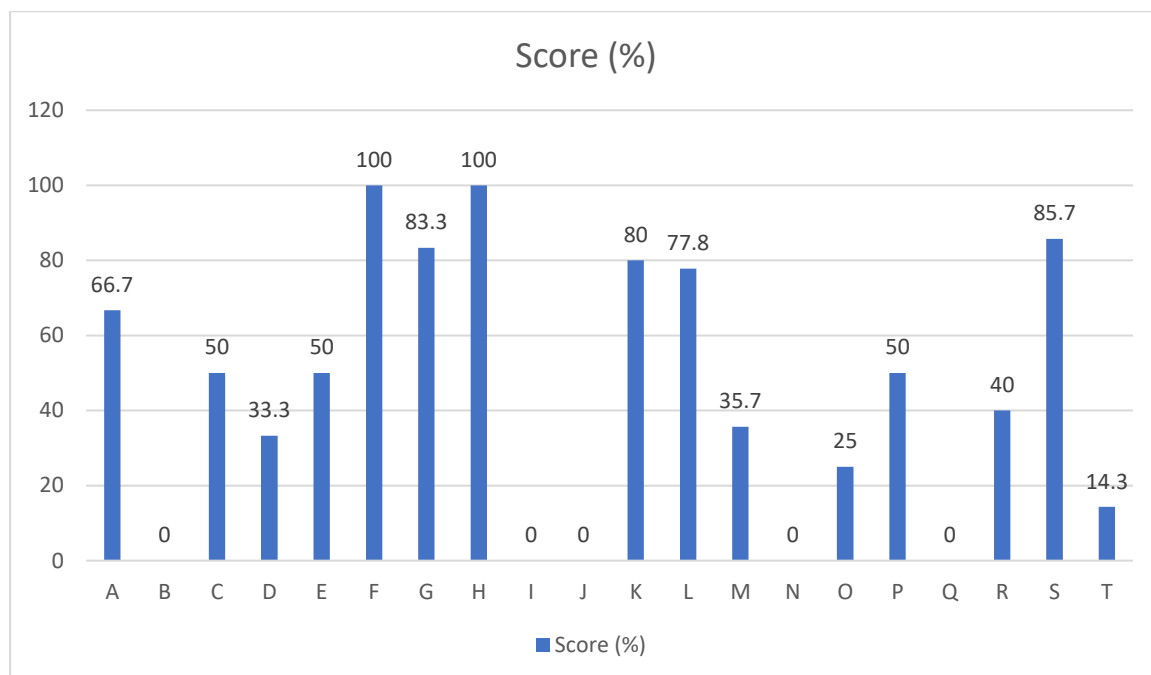
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Bayelsa scored 0 because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. They stated that one of the challenges they are facing is that the authority has not taken it into account through FIDA.

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

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Bayelsa 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 do not have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

T=Availability of Statistics: Bayelsa scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 1050 in 2022, 1163 in 2023, 1181 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024: which is 607 in 2022, 1042 in 2023, 1000 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 24 and 17 respectively.

BENUE STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Benue scored 66.7% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually but not electronically. They stated that records of arrest are remitted 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 statement.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0,** the Courts do not have and use electronic facilities in the state.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = Benue scored 0,** because courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically. They were silent about this question.

C=Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 50%, because they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers do prosecute cases in the State. However, they stated that the Attorney-General monitors the lay prosecutors as part of the safeguards 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):** They scored 33.3%. Because it usually takes 2 weeks for the police to send case files to the DPP. And it takes between one and two weeks for the DPP to Issue legal advice on receipt of police case file.
- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 100%. Because assignment of cases is done immediately but depending on the work load of the chief judge/magistrate.

- **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 35.7%. because to complete a criminal case:
- In the Magistrate Court: it takes 3 months – 2 years
- In the High Court: it takes 3 months to 1 year
- On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is day to day or a 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):** Benue scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police in the 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):** Benue 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):** Benue scored 77.8% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres. However, such visits are rarely conducted.

G=Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Benue scored 100% because they have six (6) legal aid officers and Nigerian Bar Association aids with pro bono services. Indigent suspects are often provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Benue scored 80% because they have written deposition of witness and screen/mask to hide witness’s identity as the facilities in place for witness protection in the state. And, the state has established a Witness Support Unit in the ministry of justice and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

N=Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 0 because they were silent on whether or not the criminal proceedings in the state are stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

O=Case Tracking System: Benue scored 0 because they do not have and use case tracking system. They stated that ineffective integration by the stakeholder institutions is one of the challenges preventing its implementation.

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

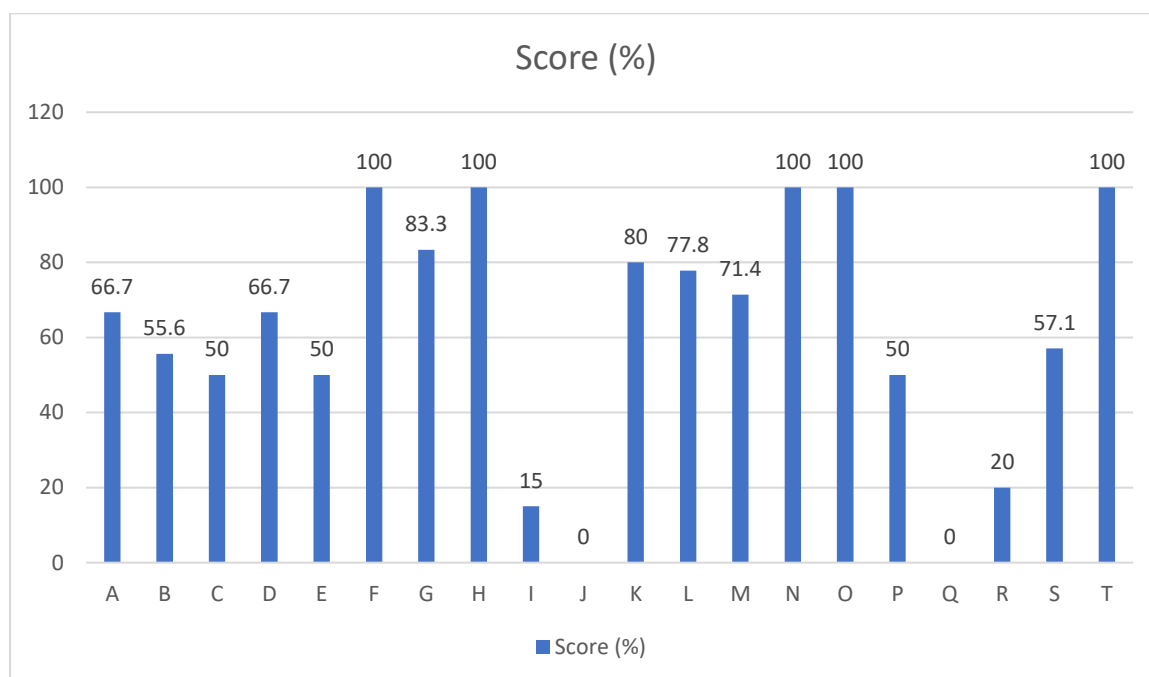
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Benue scored 0 because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. They stated that one of the challenges they are facing is lack of political will and coordination amongst stakeholders.

R = 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. However, it does not have Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Criminal Justice Service Charter and Bondsperson Regulation.

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

T=Availability of Statistics: Benue scored 14.3% because they provided statistics for the number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 62 and 26 respectively. However, they did not provide information for number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 and the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024, reason been that the records were not available at the moment due to judiciary workers strike in the state.

BORNO STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Borno scored 66.7% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually but not electronically. They stated that records of arrest are remitted 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)** = 55.6%. the Police and other law enforcement agencies have and use e-recording for confessional statement. They have and use mobile phone in all facilities.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I)** = 15%, the Courts have and but do not use electronic facilities in the state. They stated that they have electronic recording machines, copiers and the have and use E-filing system in courts.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J)** = Borno scored 0, because courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C=Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 50%, because they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers do prosecute cases in the State. However, they stated that they insist on strict compliance with the procedural laws as part of the safeguards 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):** They scored 66.7%. Because it usually takes 2 to 3 weeks for the police to send case files to the DPP. And it takes between 5 to 7 days for the DPP to Issue legal advice on receipt of police case file.
- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 100%. Because assignment of cases is assigned within 5 days.

- **Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M):** Borno scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
- In the Magistrate Court: it takes from the day of arraignment 2 months
- In the High Court: it takes 1 month to 2 months
- On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval of more than 2weeks.

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):** Borno scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police in the 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):** 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.
- **Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L):** Borno scored 77.8% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres. However, such visits are rarely conducted.

G=Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Borno scored 83.3% because they have ten (10) to twelve (12) legal aid officers. Indigent suspects are often provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Borno scored 80% because they have proceedings heard in chambers and screen/mask to hide witness's identity as the facilities in place for witness protection in the state. And, the state has established a Witness Support Unit in the ministry of justice and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

N=Case Management

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

O=Case Tracking System: Borno scored 100% because they have and use case tracking system. And the system allows for integration between the courts, prosecuting authorities and other criminal justice agencies.

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

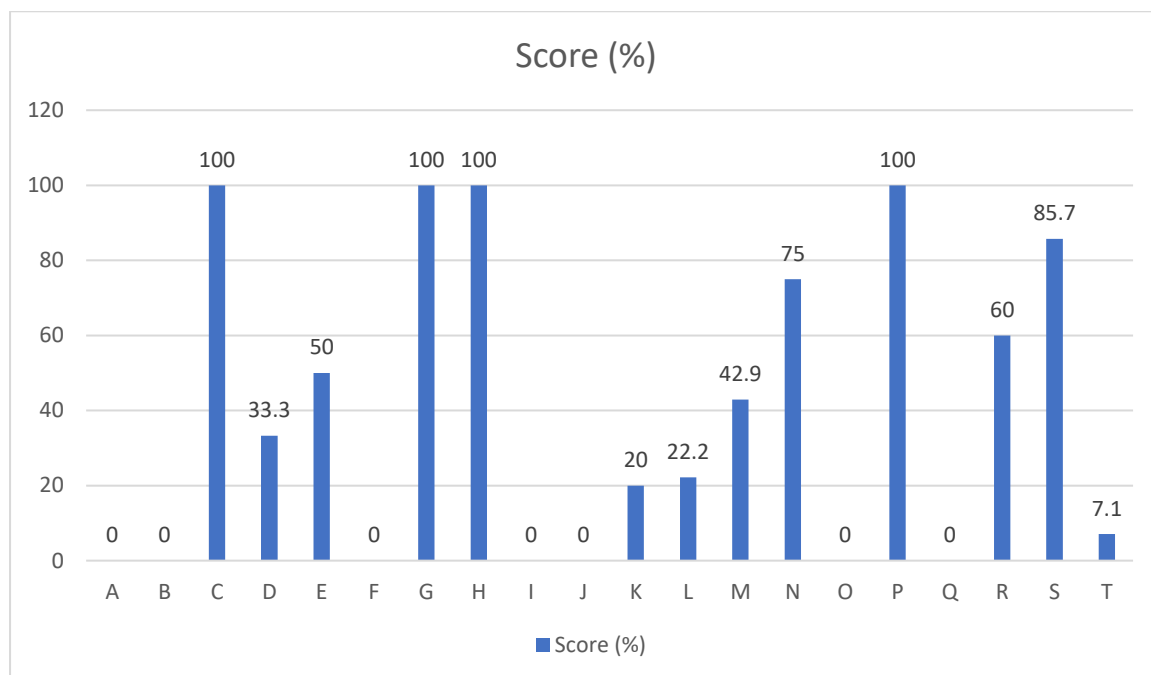
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Borno scored 0 because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. They stated that cultural and religious barriers and security are some of the challenges they are facing which is preventing its establishment.

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

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Borno scored 57.1% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Law Implementation Group which has been inaugurated. Thus, they do not have standing rules and operational guidelines for the group. However, the Group does not have a secretariat, no specific budget provision and quarterly reports are not submitted to the Chief Judge in the State.

T=Availability of Statistics: Borno scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 168 out of 195 in 2022, 167 out of 197 in 2023, 192 out of 225 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024: which is 133 in 2022, 147 in 2023, 184 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 4 and 6 respectively.

CROSS RIVER STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Cross River scored 0 because they stated that do not have in existence a registry where data is collated manually or electronically. And they do not submit records of arrest are remitted 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 statement. It was stated that sometimes law enforcement officers use their personal phones to achieve this.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0,** the Courts do not have and use electronic facilities in the state.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = Cross River scored 0,** because courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C=Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 100%, because 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 and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D):** They scored 33.3%. Because it usually takes 2 weeks for the police to send case files to the DPP. And it takes two weeks for the DPP to Issue legal advice on receipt of police case file.
- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 0. Because it takes an average time of one (1) month.

- **Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M):** Cross River scored 42.9%. because to complete a criminal case:
- In the Magistrate Court: it takes 2 years
- In the High Court: it takes 2 years
- On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is three (3) weeks or two (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):** Cross River scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police in the 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):** Cross River 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):** Cross River scored 22.2% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres. However, such visits are rarely conducted. The specifically stated that such visit is not regular.

G=Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Cross River scored 100% because they have about five (5) legal aid officers. Indigent suspects are very often provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Cross River scored 20% because they have written deposition of witness as the only facility in place for witness protection in the state. However, the state has not established a Witness Support Unit in the ministry of justice and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

N=Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 75% because they stated that criminal cases rarely stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

O=Case Tracking System: Cross River scored 0 because they do not have and use case tracking system. They stated that they had proposed to the government through the ACJMC budget but no release as one of the challenges preventing its implementation.

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

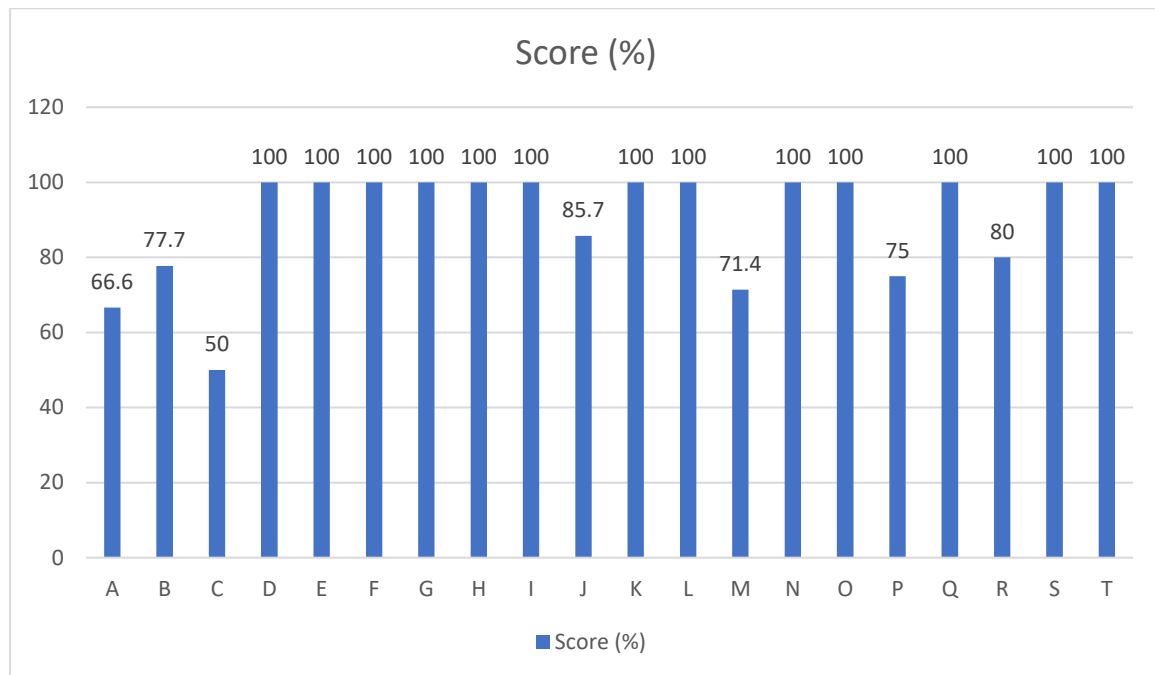
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Cross River scored 0 because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register.

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

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

T=Availability of Statistics: Cross River scored 7.1% because they provided statistics for the number of high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 2. However, they did not provide information for the number of lower court conducting criminal cases, number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 and the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024, reason been that the records were not available at the moment due to judiciary workers strike in the state.

DELTA STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Delta scored 66.7% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually and records of arrest is remitted 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 and use dedicated statement taking room, video recorder, CCTV camera and mobile phones in 4 agencies namely Police, DSS, NSCDC and DESTMA.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 100%,** the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They use electronic recording machines, video recording machines, projectors, copiers, public address systems, e-library and they have and use e filing systems.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 85.7%.** Some courts in the state record proceedings electronically with the use of 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. However, there are safeguards available to prevent abuse like; regular training of police prosecutors by the Ministry of Justice, ACJMC and periodic lectures by OC Legal; monitoring of the activities of police prosecutors by the Ministry of Justice; In cases where abuses are noticed, the ministry of justice takes over prosecution of such matters.

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 case files are forwarded by the police to the High Court during

remand proceedings. The High Court then forwards the case files to the Ministry of Justice within 3 working days of the Court's decisions in compliance with the provisions of section 158 (3) of Delta State ACJL, 2022. on an average, the case files are received in the ministry of justice within 3 working days. and It takes the DPP an average of five (5) 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 in respect of cases filed in the Asaba Judicial division, where the e-filing has fully commenced, assignment of cases is instantaneous. While in jurisdictions where the E-filing is not fully operational, assignment of cases takes an average of two (2) days.
- **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 six (6) months
 - In the High Court: it takes within two (2) years
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is not more than 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):** Delta scored 100% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice, police, Department of State Services (DSS), National Drug Law Enforcement Agency and Nigerian Correctional Service. Also, 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):** Delta 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. Such visitation is carried out on monthly basis.

G=Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Delta scored 100% because they have Ten (10) legal aid officers and also get assistance from Twelve (12) legal officers in the office of the Public Defender established vide the Public Defender Law of Delta State, 2018 and indigent suspects are very often provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Delta scored 100% because they have and use video link, screen/mask to hide witness identity and written deposition of witness as the facilities in place for witness protection in the state. Also, the state has established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Delta scored 100% because they have and use case tracking system known as the Case Progression Monitoring for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state and this system allow for integration between the courts, prosecuting authorities and other criminal justice agencies.

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

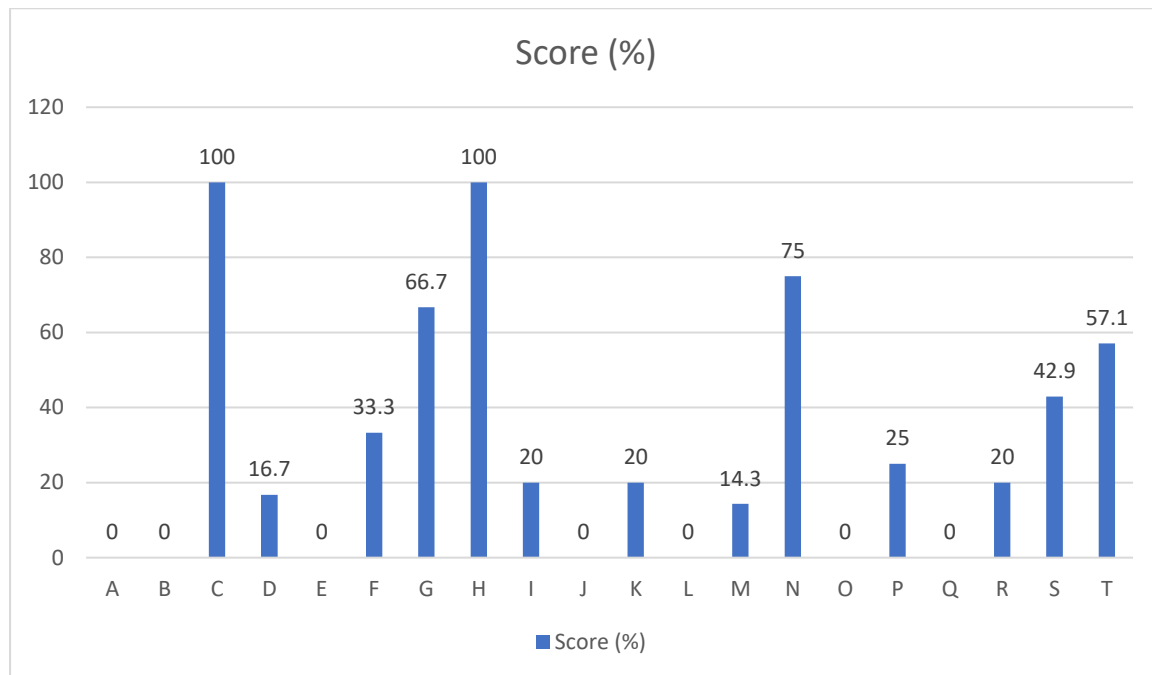
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Delta scored 100% because they have a publicly accessible sex offenders register and it is regularly updated and maintained by the office of the Attorney-General and Commissioner for Justice.

R = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Delta scored 80% 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. However, they do not have in existence Sentencing Guidelines.

S=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 have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

T=Availability of Statistics: Delta scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 2,039 in 2022, 1,764 in 2023, 1,190 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 132 in 2022, 154 in 2023 and 162 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 94 and 37 respectively.

EBONYI STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Ebonyi scored 0 because they stated that do not have in existence a registry where data is collated manually or electronically. And they do not submit records of arrest are remitted 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 statement
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 20%,** the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They have and use electronic recording machines. However, they do not have and use E-filing system in courts.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) =** Ebonyi scored 0, because courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C=Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 100%, because 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 and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D):** They scored 16.7%. Because it takes one (1) month for the police to send case files to the DPP. And it takes one (1) month for the DPP to Issue legal advice on receipt of police case file.
- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 33.3%. Because it takes an average time of one week.

- **Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M):** Ebonyi scored 14.3%. because to complete a criminal case:
- In the Magistrate Court: it takes 1 year and 6 months
- In the High Court: it takes 4 years
- On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is two (2) to three (3) 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 there is no forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police in the 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):** Ebonyi 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):** Ebonyi 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: Ebonyi scored 66.7% because they have about four (4) legal aid officers. Indigent suspects are often provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Ebonyi scored 20% because they have written deposition of witness as the only facility in place for witness protection in the state. However, the state has not established a Witness Support Unit in the ministry of justice and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

N=Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 75% because they stated that criminal cases rarely stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

O=Case Tracking System: Ebonyi scored 0 because they do not have and use case tracking system.

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

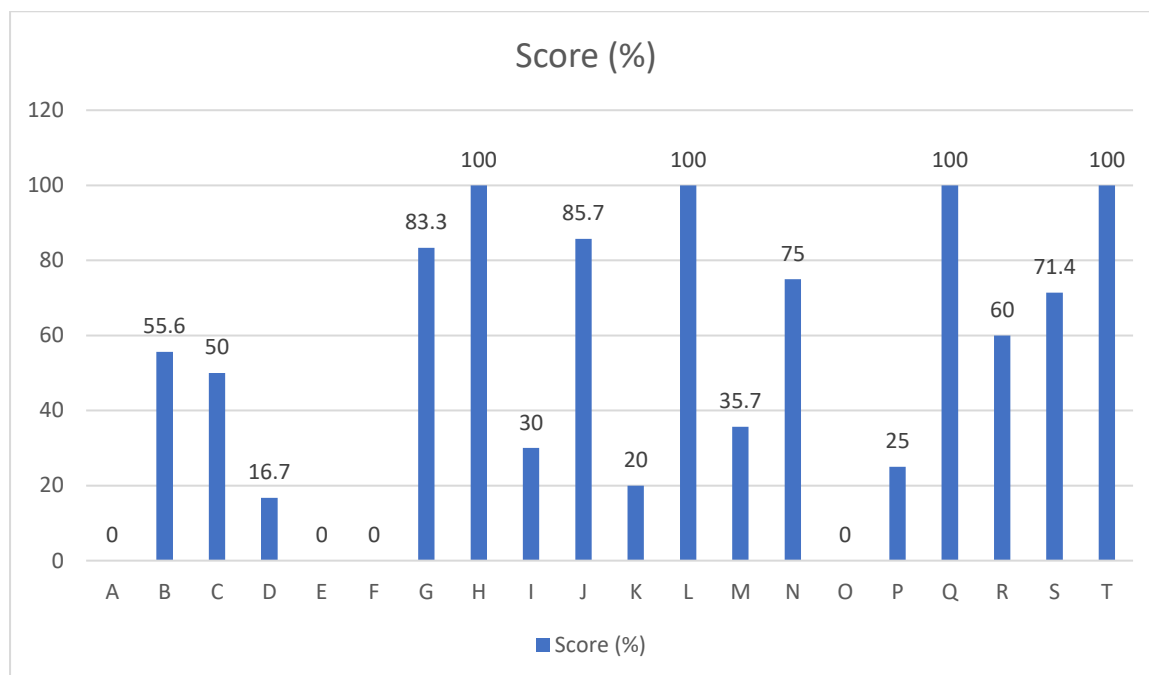
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Ebonyi scored 0 because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. Bureaucratic bottleneck was stated as one of the challenges preventing its establishment.

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

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Ebonyi scored 42.9% because they have an ACJMC called the Justice Sector Reform Team. However, they do not have a secretariat, a specific budget provision, standing rules and operational guidelines for the team and they do not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State.

T=Availability of Statistics: Ebonyi scored 57.1% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 197 in 2022, 198 in 2023, 147 in 2024, and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 46 and 25 respectively. However, they did not provide the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024.

EDO STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Edo scored 0 because they stated that do not have in existence a registry where data is collated manually or electronically. And they do not submit records of arrest are remitted 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)** = 55.6%. the Police and other law enforcement agencies have and use e-recording for confessional statement. The use mobile phones in all divisions to record confessional statements.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I)** = 30%, the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They have and use public address systems. However, they do not have and use E-filing system in courts.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J)** = Edo scored 85.7%, because courts in the state records proceedings electronically. The have and use microphones and consoles to achieve this.

C=Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 50%, because they have not abolished lay prosecution in the State. However, they have safeguards in place to avoid abuse like lay prosecutors are restricted to magistrate court and under the supervision of the oc legal and they usually send police lawyers to handle same.

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 it takes one (1) month for the police to send case files to the DPP. And it takes one (1) month for the DPP to Issue legal advice on receipt of police case file.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 0. Because they were silent about this question.
- **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 35.7%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes 3 to 4 months
 - In the High Court: they were silent on this
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is two (2) to four (4) 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):** Edo scored 0 because there is no forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police in the 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):** Edo 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):** Edo 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: Edo scored 83.3% because they have about five (5) legal aid officers. However, Indigent suspects are rarely provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Edo scored 20% because they have written deposition of witness as the only facility in place for witness protection in the state. However, the state has not established a Witness Support Unit in the ministry of justice and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

N=Case Management

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

O=Case Tracking System: Edo scored 0 because they do not have and use case tracking system.

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

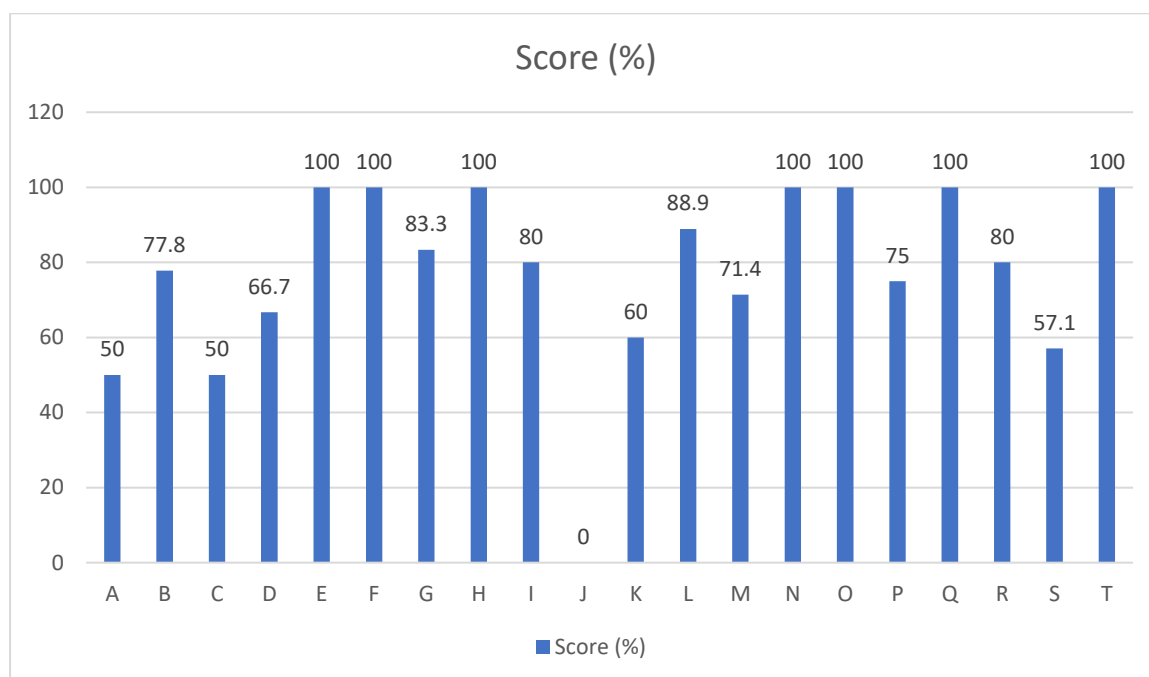
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Edo scored 100% because they have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. The DPPs office under the ministry of justice is responsible for maintaining and updating the register.

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

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Edo scored 71.4% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee. Thus, they have a secretariat and a specific budget provision. However, they do not have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee and they do not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State.

T=Availability of Statistics: Edo scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 6,984 in 2022, 5,860 in 2023, 8,232 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 5,753 in 2022, 6,500 in 2023 and 8,117 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 65 and 7 respectively.

EKITI STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Ekiti scored 50% because they stated that they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually, but not electronically. However, they do not submit records of arrest are remitted 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 have and use e-recording for confessional statement. They have and use dedicated statement taking room, video recorder and mobile phones in all divisions to record confessional statements.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 80%,** the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They have and use public address systems, projectors, copiers and E-library. And, they have and use E-filing system in courts.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) =** Ekiti scored 0, because courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C=Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 50%, because they have not abolished lay prosecution in the State. However, they have safeguards in place to avoid abuse like lay prosecutors are restricted to magistrate court and under the supervision of the O.C legal oversees their actions and the courts ensure they comply with 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 66.7%. Because it takes 1 day for the police to send case files to the DPP. And it takes two (2) weeks for the DPP to Issue legal advice on receipt of police case file.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 100%. Because it takes an average of two days for a criminal case to be assigned to a 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):** Ekiti scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes one (1) year
 - In the High Court: it takes one (1) year
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is two (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):** Ekiti scored 100% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police in the state 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):** Ekiti 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):** Ekiti 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: Ekiti scored 83.3% because they have about twelve (12) legal aid officers. And, Indigent suspects are often provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Ekiti scored 60% because they have written deposition of witness as the only facility in place for witness protection in the state. The state has established a Witness Support Unit in the ministry of justice and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

N=Case Management

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

O=Case Tracking System: Ekiti scored 100% because they do not have and use case tracking system. And the system allows for integration between the courts, prosecuting authorities and other criminal justice agencies.

P=Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Ekiti scored 75% because they have structures or designated

personnel for community service, parole, rehabilitation. However, they do not have for suspended sentence.

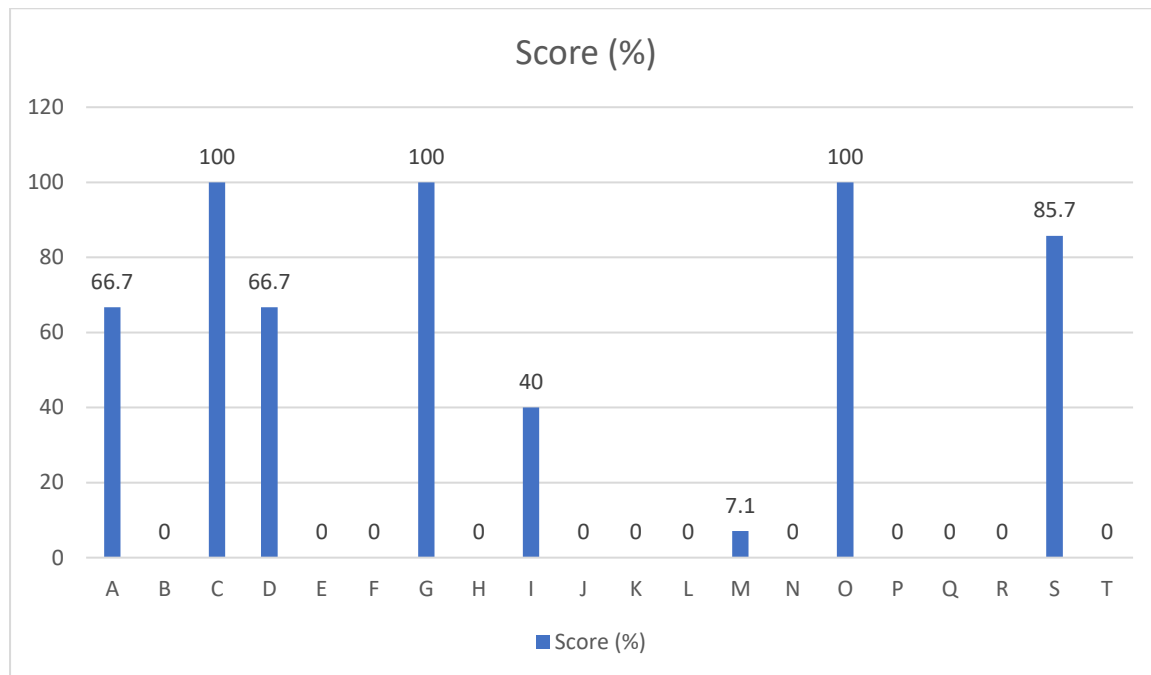
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Ekiti scored 100% because they have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. The ministry of justice is responsible for maintaining and updating the register.

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

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Ekiti scored 57.1% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee. Thus, they have standing rules and operational guidelines. However, they do not have a secretariat, a specific budget provision for the committee and they do not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State.

T=Availability of Statistics: Ekiti scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 140 in 2022, 179 in 2023, 264 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 56 in 2022, 91 in 2023 and 92 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 22 and 10 respectively.

ENUGU STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Enugu scored 66.7% because they stated that they have in existence a registry where data is collated electronically, but not manually. However, they do not submit records of arrest are remitted 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, the Police and other law enforcement agencies do not have and use e-recording for confessional statement.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 40%,** the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They have and use electronic recording machines, projectors and copiers. And, they do not have and use E-filing system in courts.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = Enugu scored 0,** because courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C=Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 100%, because 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 and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D):** They scored 66.7%. Because it takes one (1) week for the police to send case files to the DPP. And it takes fourteen (14) days for the DPP to Issue legal advice on receipt of police case file.
- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 0. Because no answer was provided for this question.

- **Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M):** Enugu scored 7.1%. because to complete a criminal case:
- In the Magistrate Court: no answer was provided
- In the High Court: no answer was provided
- On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is one (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):** Enugu scored 0 because there is no forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police in the 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):** 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 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: Enugu scored 100% because they have enough (no specific statistic was provided) legal aid officers. And, Indigent suspects are very often provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Enugu scored 0 because they do not have facility in place for witness protection in the state. The state has established a Witness Support Unit; however, it is not functional.

N=Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 0 because they stated that criminal cases are often stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

O=Case Tracking System: Enugu scored 100% because they have and use case tracking system. And the system allows for integration between the courts, prosecuting authorities and other criminal justice agencies.

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

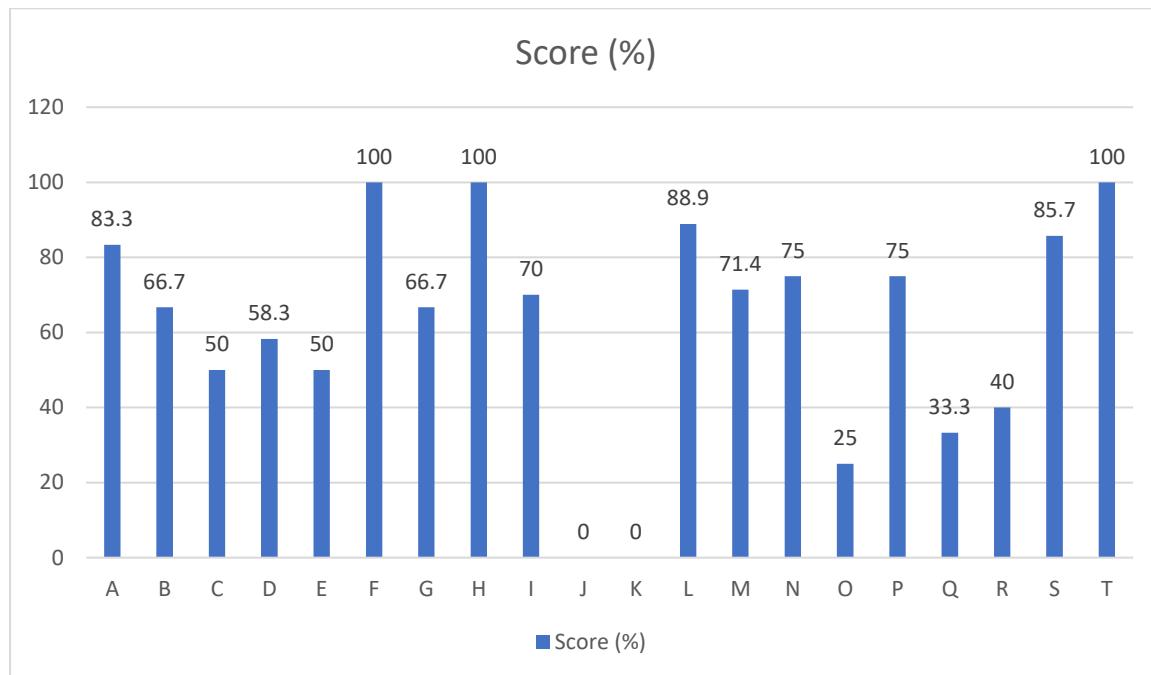
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Enugu scored 0 because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register.

R = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Enugu scored 0 because they do not have regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice in the state.

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Enugu scored 85.7% because they have an ACJMC called the Enugu State Justice Reform Team. Thus, they have a secretariat, a specific budget provision, standing rules and operational guidelines. However, they do not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State.

T=Availability of Statistics: Enugu scored 0 because they did not provide any statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases.

GOMBE STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Gombe scored 50% because they stated that they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually and electronically. However, they do not submit records of arrest are remitted 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 and other law enforcement agencies have and use e-recording for confessional statement. They have and use video recorder and mobile phones in all stations/agencies to record confessional statements.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 70%,** the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They have and use public address systems, copiers and E-library. And, they have and use E-filing system in courts.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) =** Gombe scored 0, because courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C=Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 50%, because they have not abolished lay prosecution in the State. However, they have safeguards in place to avoid abuse like only state counsel prosecute criminal cases in the magistrate within the metropolis, direct criminal complaint filed shall be referred to the ministry of justice, stripping criminal jurisdiction of area court, regular training and retraining of police prosecutors by the office of the director public prosecution.

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 58.3%. Because it takes 30 days for the police to send case files to the DPP. And it takes seven (7) days for the DPP to Issue legal advice on receipt of police case file.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 100%. Because it takes an average of three (3) days for a criminal case to be assigned to a 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):** Gombe scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes two (2) months
 - In the High Court: it takes one (1) year
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is two (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 and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police in the 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):** Gombe 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 88.9% 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: Gombe scored 66.7% because they have about three (3) legal aid officers. And, Indigent suspects are often provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Gombe scored 0 because they do not have facility in place for witness protection in the state. They stated that currently, testimonies of minor witnesses are taken in chambers, decongesting the court before taking witnesses. Also, the state has not established a Witness Support Unit in the ministry of justice and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

N=Case Management

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

O=Case Tracking System: Gombe scored 25% because they do not have and use case tracking system. They stated that one of the challenges preventing its implementation is the inadequate electronic facilities and staff training.

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

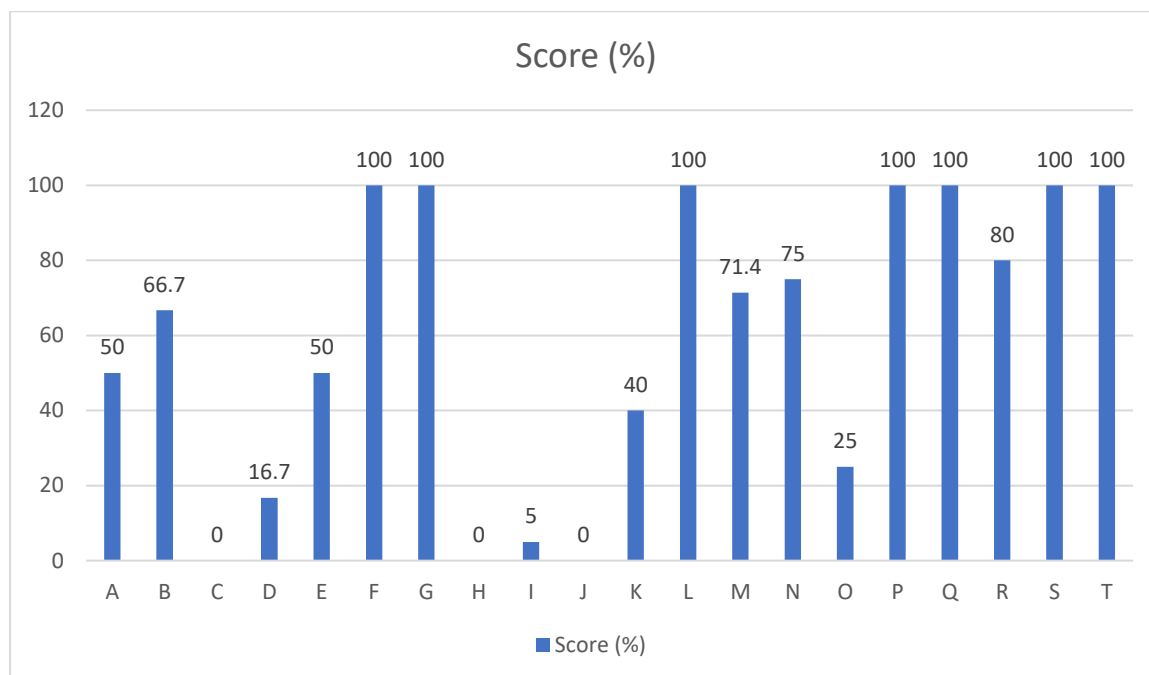
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Gombe scored 33.3% because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. However, its establishment is in progress. They stated that one of the challenges preventing its establishment is the non-establishment of committee on public offenders (sex offender).

R = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Gombe scored 40% because it has the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions and Sentencing Guidelines. However, it does not have Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Criminal Justice Service Charter and Bondsperson Regulation.

S=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. Thus, they have a secretariat, standing rules and operational guidelines and they submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State. However, they do not have a specific budget provision for the committee.

T=Availability of Statistics: Gombe scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 191 in 2022, 149 in 2023, 181 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 178 in 2022, 123 in 2023 and 163 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 58 and 9 respectively.

KADUNA STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Kaduna scored 50% because they stated that they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually but not electronically. However, they do not submit records of arrest are remitted 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 and other law enforcement agencies have and use e-recording for confessional statement. They have and use video recorder, CCTV camera and mobile phones 3 stations/agencies to record confessional statements.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 5%,** the Courts have but do not use electronic facilities in the state. They have public address systems, electronic recording machines and video recording machines but they are not in use. Also, they do not have and use E-filing system in courts.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = Kaduna scored 0,** because courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C=Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 0, because they have not abolished lay prosecution in the State. And they were silent with regards to safeguards 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):** They scored 16.7%. Because it takes two (2) months for the police to send case files to the DPP. And it takes fourteen (14) days for the DPP to Issue legal advice on receipt of police case file.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 100%. Because a criminal case is assigned the same day to a 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):** Kaduna scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes one (1) year
 - In the High Court: it takes three (3) years
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is three (3) 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):** Kaduna scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police in the 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):** Kaduna scored 0 because they were silent about this question.
- **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 excluding 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 legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Kaduna scored 40% because they have written deposition of witness and private proceedings (judge's chambers) as the facility in place for witness protection in the state. The state has not established a Witness Support Unit in the ministry of justice and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

N=Case Management

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

O=Case Tracking System: Kaduna scored 25% because they do not have and use case tracking system. However, they stated that its set up is in progress.

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

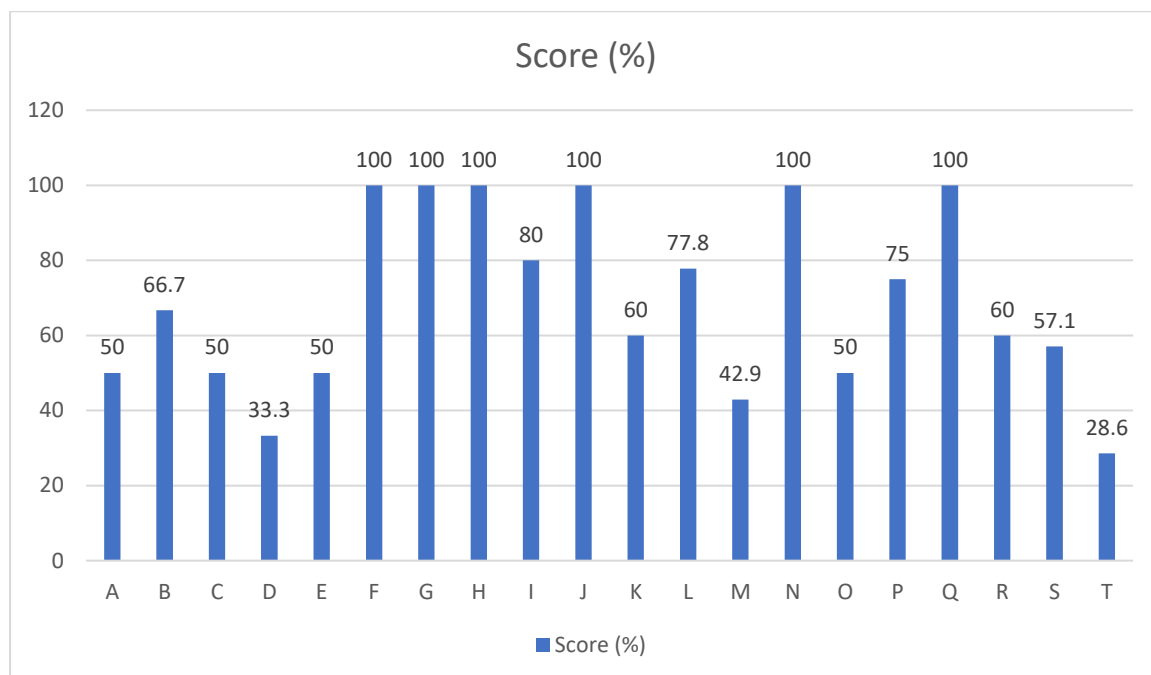
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Kaduna scored 100% because they have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. And the ministry of justice is responsible for maintaining and updating the register.

R = 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, Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Criminal Justice Service Charter and Sentencing Guidelines. However, it does not have Bondsperson Regulation (in progress).

S=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. Thus, they have a secretariat, standing rules and operational guidelines, specific budget provision for the committee and they submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State.

T=Availability of Statistics: Kaduna scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 19,500 in 2022, 28,250 in 2023, 29,400 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 10,250 in 2022, 20,850 in 2023 and 21,300 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 70 and 23 respectively.

KANO STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Kano scored 50% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually but not electronically. However, they do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney General or another oversight body in the state.

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 and other law enforcement agencies use e-recording for confessional statements, and they have and use dedicated statement taking room, video recorder and mobile phones in two (2) agencies.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 80%,** the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They use electronic recording machines, projectors, e-library, copiers and public-address systems. However, they do not 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 recording machines, mic and visual proceeding facilities.

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, there are safeguards available to prevent abuse like; taking over of prosecution and recruiting new state counsel to handle the cases.

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 on an average, it takes two (2) weeks to one (1) year for case files to be sent to the ministry of justice depending on the seriousness of the case, they stated that for minor offences at the lower court it is sent upon arraignment, for capital/serious

offences, 2 weeks, for further investigation to be conducted it will take 1 year. and it takes the DPP an average of two (2) weeks to send his legal advice except in exceptional cases.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 100%. Because on average, it takes one (1) day to assign criminal cases to a 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):** Kano scored 42.9%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes two (2) years
 - In the High Court: it takes three (3) years
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is between two (2) weeks and in rare cases three (3) 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):** Kano scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. 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):** Kano 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 77.8% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres. However, such visits are rarely conducted.

G=Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Kano scored 100% because they have eight (8) legal aid officers and indigent suspects are very often provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Kano scored 60% because they have and use screen/mask to hide witness' identity as the facility in place for witness protection in the state. The state has established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Kano scored 50% because they have and use case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state. However, the system does not allow for integration between the courts, prosecuting authorities and other criminal justice agencies.

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

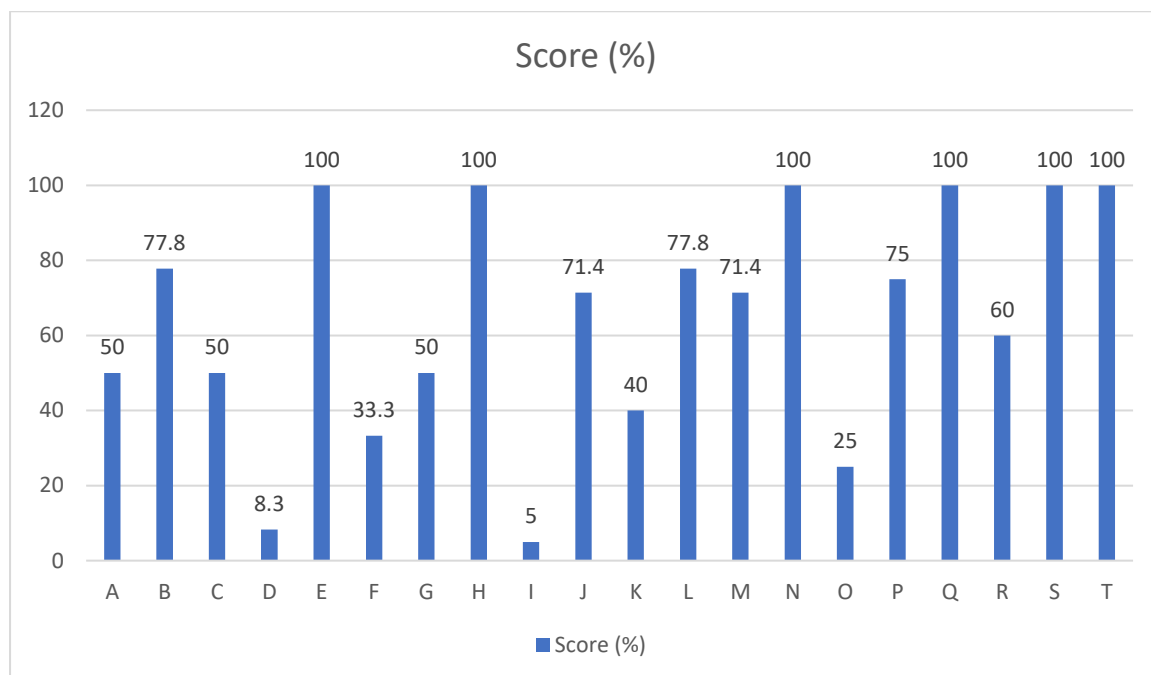
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Kano scored 100% because they have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. And a Nigerian Police Force Headquarters(Kano) is responsible for maintaining and updating the register, called Sexual and other related offences register.

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

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Kano scored 57.1% because they have an ACJMC called the Justice Sector Reform Team (JSRT) which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee. However, they do not have a secretariat, they do not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State and they do not have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

T=Availability of Statistics: Kano scored 28.6% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court in 2024 which is 6399 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2023-2024 which is 220 in 2023 and 220 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 74 and 26 respectively. However, they did not provide statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2023 and 2024, they stated that all tools for data keeping in the High court of justice headquarters has been vandalized during protest on the 1/08/2024. They did not provide the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022.

KATSINA STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Katsina scored 50% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually but not electronically. However, they do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney General or another oversight body in the state.

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 and use dedicated statement taking room at SCID, video recorder, CCTV camera at DSS office and mobile phones in all police divisions.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 5%,** the Courts have but do not use electronic facilities in the state. And they do not have and use e-filing systems.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 71.4%.** Some courts in the state record proceedings electronically with the use of electronic recording machines, however, they stated that this is rarely used.

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, there are safeguards available to prevent abuse like; supervision by police o/c legal (Lawyer), fiat granted to private lawyers to prosecute cases, taking over by office of the attorney-general, approval to employ lawyers to prosecute within the metropolis.

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 on an average, it takes three (3) months for case files to be sent to

the ministry of justice. And it takes the DPP an average of one (1) month to send his legal advice except in exceptional cases.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 33.3%. Because on average, it takes one (1) week to assign criminal cases to a 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):** Katsina scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes three (3) months
 - In the High Court: it takes one (1) years
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is two (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):** Katsina scored 100% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. And, 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):** Katsina 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):** Katsina scored 77.8% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres. However, such visits are rarely conducted.

G=Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Katsina scored 50% because they have one (1) legal aid officer and indigent suspects are rarely provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Katsina scored 40% because they have and use screen/mask to hide witness' identity and written deposition of witness as the facilities in place for witness protection in the state. However, the state has not established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance. They stated that prosecution witness are being paid at the litigation office at the High Court.

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=Case Tracking System: Katsina scored 25% because they do not have and use case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state. However, its setup is in progress. They stated that they need funds to digitalize the process and link the various offices together.

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

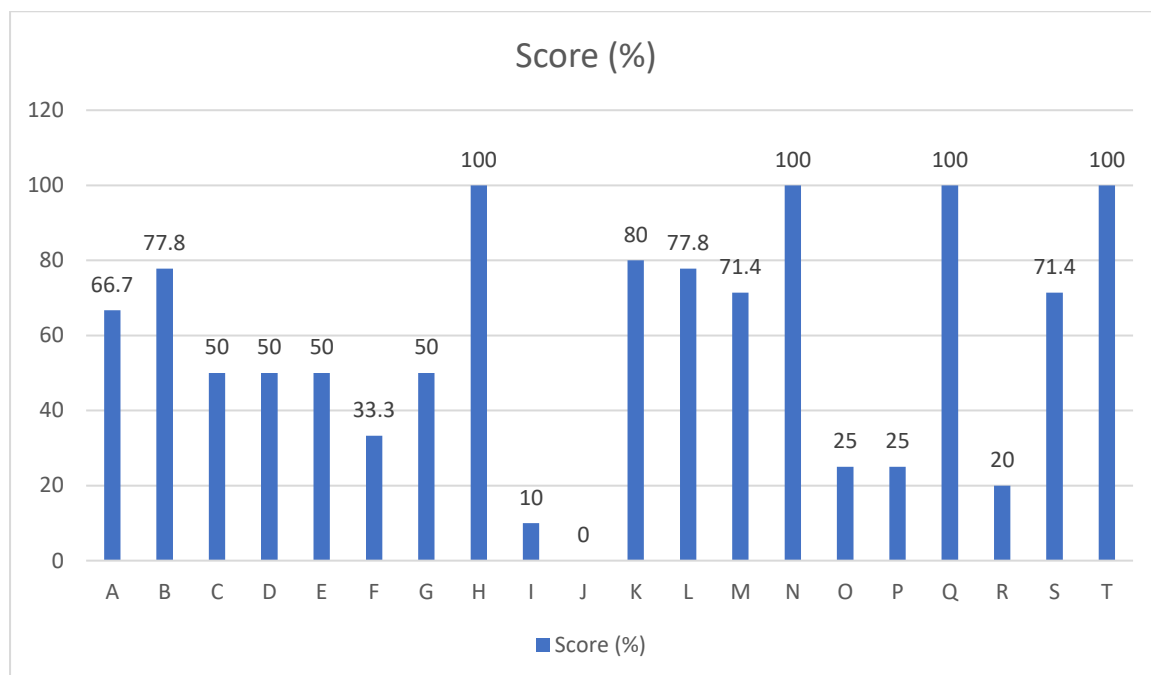
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Katsina scored 100% because they have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. The sexual violence offenders unit under the ministry of justice is responsible for maintaining and updating the register.

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

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

T=Availability of Statistics: Katsina scored 100% because they provided statistics (specifically from the High Court) for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 270 in 2022, 131 in 2023, 96 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 93 in 2022, 57 in 2023 and 65 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 150 and 14 respectively.

KEBBI STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Kebbi scored 66.7% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually but not electronically. And, the remit records of arrest to the Attorney General or another oversight body in the state.

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 and use dedicated statement taking room, video recorder, CCTV camera and mobile phones in 3 agencies.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 10%,** the Courts have but do not use electronic facilities in the state. And they have but do not 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 prosecute cases in the State. However, there are safeguards available to prevent abuse like; supervision by the attorney-general.

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 50%. Because on an average, it takes six (6) months for case files to be sent to the ministry of justice. And it takes the DPP an average of ten (10) days to send his legal advice except in exceptional cases.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 33.3%. Because on average, it takes fourteen (14) days to assign criminal cases to a 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):** Kebbi scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes six (6) to ten (10) months
 - In the High Court: it takes one (1) to two (2) years
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is two (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):** Kebbi scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. 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):** 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.
- **Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L):** Kebbi scored 77.8% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres. However, such visits are rarely conducted.

G=Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Kebbi scored 50% because they have two (2) legal aid officer and indigent suspects are rarely provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Kebbi scored 80% because they have and use screen/mask to hide witness' identity and written deposition of witness as the facilities in place for witness protection in the state. And, the state has established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Kebbi scored 25% because they do not have and use case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state. However, its setup is in progress. They stated that lack of trained personnel is one of the challenges preventing its implementation.

P=Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 25% because they have structures or designated

personnel for parole. However, they do not have for suspended sentence, community service and rehabilitation.

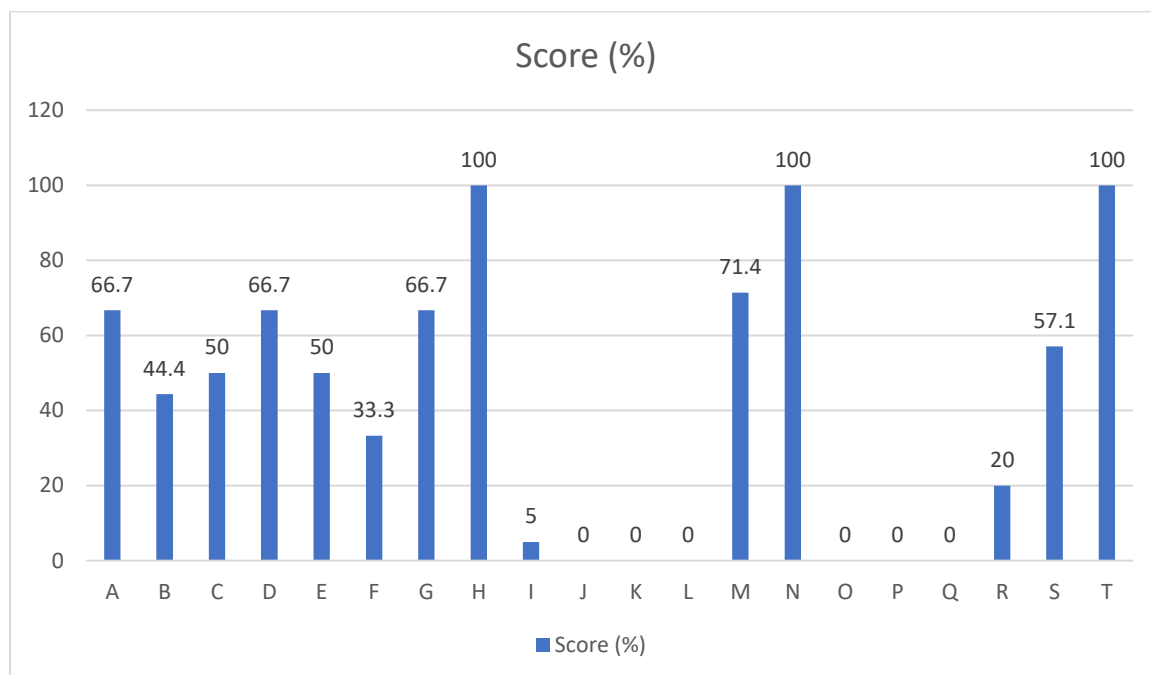
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Kebbi scored 100% because they have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. The Gender Based Violence Unit under the Ministry of Justice is responsible for maintaining and updating the register.

R = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Kebbi scored 20% because it has the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions. However, they do not have Bondsperson Regulation, Sentencing Guidelines, Plea Bargaining Guidelines and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Kebbi scored 71.4% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have a secretariat and they have a specific budget provision for the Committee. However, they do not have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee and they do not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State

T=Availability of Statistics: Kebbi scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 304 in 2022, 300 in 2023, 342 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 35 in 2022, 30 in 2023 and 45 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 60 and 17 respectively.

KOGI STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Kogi scored 66.7% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually but not electronically. And, the remit records of arrest to the Attorney General or another oversight body in the state.

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-recording for confessional statements, and they have and use mobile phones in 2 agencies.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 5%,** the Courts have but do not use electronic facilities in the state. And 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 prosecute cases in the State. However, there are safeguards available to prevent abuse like; lawyers from the ministry of justice take over the case from a lay prosecutor 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):** They scored 66.7%. Because on an average, it takes two (2) to three (3) weeks for case files to be sent to the ministry of justice. And it takes the DPP an average of one (1) week to send his legal advice.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 33.3%. Because on average, it takes three (3) weeks to assign criminal cases to a court after filling.
- **Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M):** Kogi scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes seven (7) to eight (8) months
 - In the High Court: it takes five (5) to six (6) months
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is two (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):** Kogi scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. 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):** Kogi 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):** Kogi 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: Kogi scored 66.7% because they have four (4) LACON officers and eight (8) law officers of PDCRC a state agency added to the legal aid. However, indigent suspects are rarely provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Kogi scored 0 because they do not have facilities in place for witness protection in the state. And, the state has not established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Kogi scored 0 because they do not have and use case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state. They stated that logistics issues and government policy are some of the challenges preventing its implementation.

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

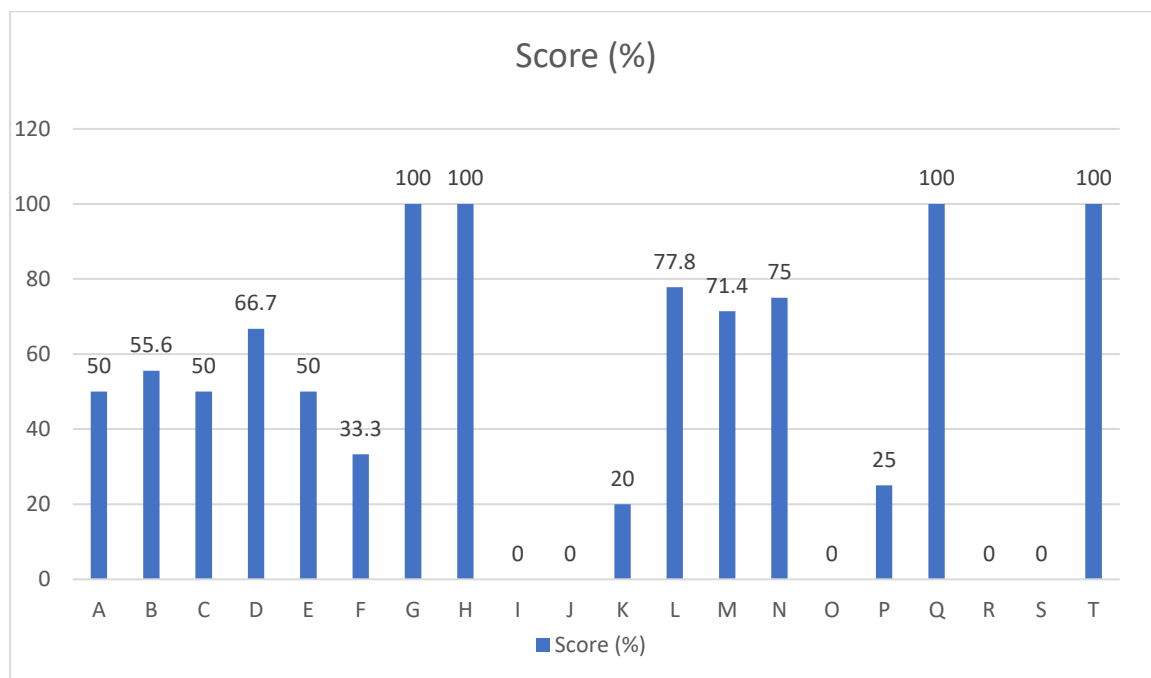
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Kogi scored 0 because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register.

R = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Kogi scored 20% because it has the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions. However, they do not have Bondsperson Regulation, Sentencing Guidelines, Plea Bargaining Guidelines and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Kogi scored 57.1% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC). However, they do not have a secretariat, no specific budget provision for the Committee, no standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee and they do not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State

T=Availability of Statistics: Kogi scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 264 in 2022, 254 in 2023, 255 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 55 in 2022, 50 in 2023 and 60 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 59 and 22 respectively.

KWARA STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Kwara scored 50% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually but not electronically. However, they do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney General or another oversight body in the state.

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) = 55.6%.** the Police and other law enforcement agencies use e-recording for confessional statements, and they have and use video recorder and mobile phones at D.S.S and police stations.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0,** the Courts do not have and use electronic facilities in the state. And 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 prosecute cases in the State. However, there are safeguards available to prevent abuse like; proper supervision of lay prosecutors by lawyers in the police legal department.

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 on an average, it takes between two (2) days or maximum of one (1) week for case files to be sent to the ministry of justice. And, it takes the DPP an average of two (2) weeks or less to send his legal advice except in exceptional cases.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 33.3%. Because on average, it takes one (1) week or less to assign criminal cases to a court after filling.
- **Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M):** Kwara scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes less than a year
 - In the High Court: it takes within one (1) year or more, depending on the nature of each case.
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is two (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):** Kwara scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. 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.
- **Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L):** Kwara scored 77.8% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres. However, such visits are rarely conducted.

G=Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Kwara scored 100% because they have seven (7) legal aid officers and thirteen (13) administrative staff and indigent suspects are very often provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Kwara scored 20% because they have and use screen/mask to hide witness' identity as the facility in place for witness protection in the state. However, the state has not established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance. They stated that in the meantime, the ministry of justice provides transport fare for witnesses.

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=Case Tracking System: Kwara scored 0 because they do not have and use case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state. They stated that lack of funding is one of the challenges they are facing.

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

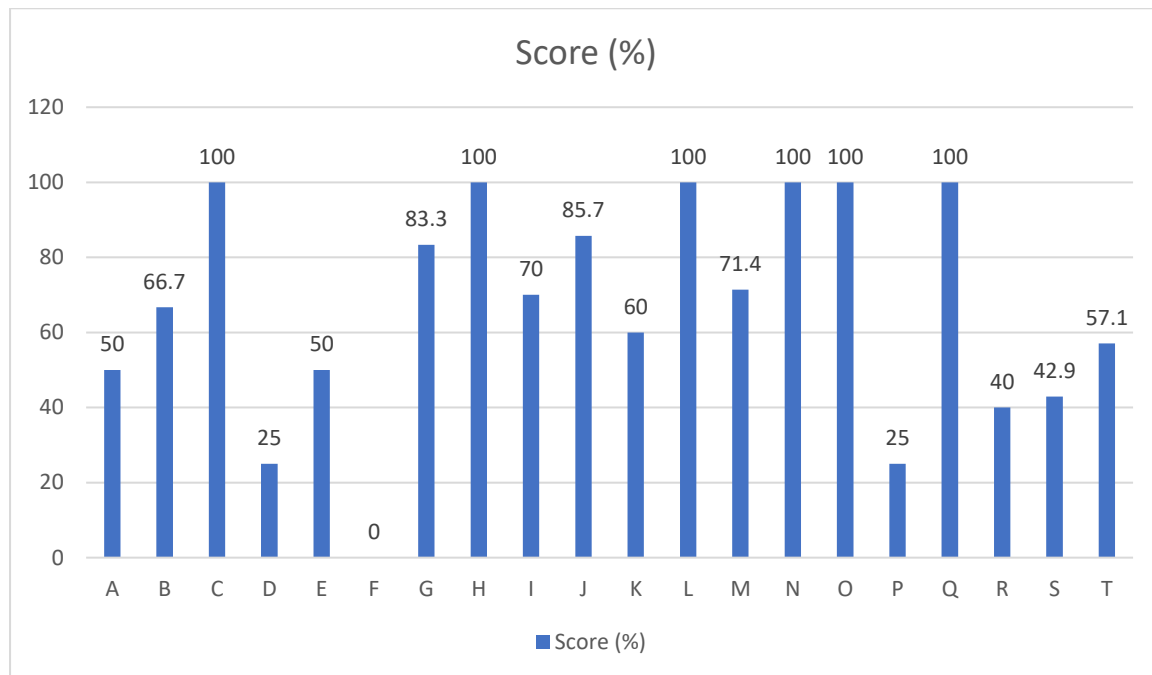
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Kwara scored 100% because they have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. The Gender Based Violence Matters Unit under the ministry of justice is responsible for maintaining and updating the register.

R = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Kwara scored 0 because they do not have regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice in the state.

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Kwara scored 0 because they do not have an ACJMC. They stated that a memo has been written to the governor for approval of budgetary provision for the purpose of setting up of ACJMC.

T=Availability of Statistics: Kwara scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 (specifically from the High Court) which is 212 in 2022, 256 in 2023, 321 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 185 at High Court and 1989 at lower court in 2022, 185 at the High Court and 1989 at the lower court in 2023 and 135 at the High Court and 1889 at the lower court in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 112 and 24 respectively.

LAGOS STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Lagos scored 50% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually but not electronically. However, they do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney General or another oversight body in the state.

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 and other law enforcement agencies use e-recording for confessional statements, and they have and use dedicated statement taking room and CCTV camera at five (5) stations or agencies.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 70%,** the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They have and use electronic recording machines, projectors, copiers and public-address systems. And they have and use e-filing systems.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 85.7%.** Some courts in the state record proceedings electronically with the use of electronic recording machines.

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 25%. Because on an average, it takes one (1) month for case files to be sent to the ministry of justice. And, it takes the DPP an average of fourteen (14) days to send his legal advice.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 0. Because on average, it takes one (1) month to assign criminal cases to a court after filling.
- **Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M):** Lagos scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes one (1) year
 - In the High Court: it takes two (2) years
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is two (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):** Lagos scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. 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):** Lagos 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):** Lagos 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: Lagos scored 83.3% because they have more than fifty (50) legal aid officer and indigent suspects are often provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Lagos scored 60% because they have and use video link as the facility in place for witness protection in the state. And, the state has established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Lagos scored 100% because they have and use case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state. And the system allows for integration between the courts, prosecuting authorities, and other criminal justice agencies.

P=Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 25% because they have structures or designated

personnel for community service. However, they do not have for rehabilitation, parole and suspended sentence.

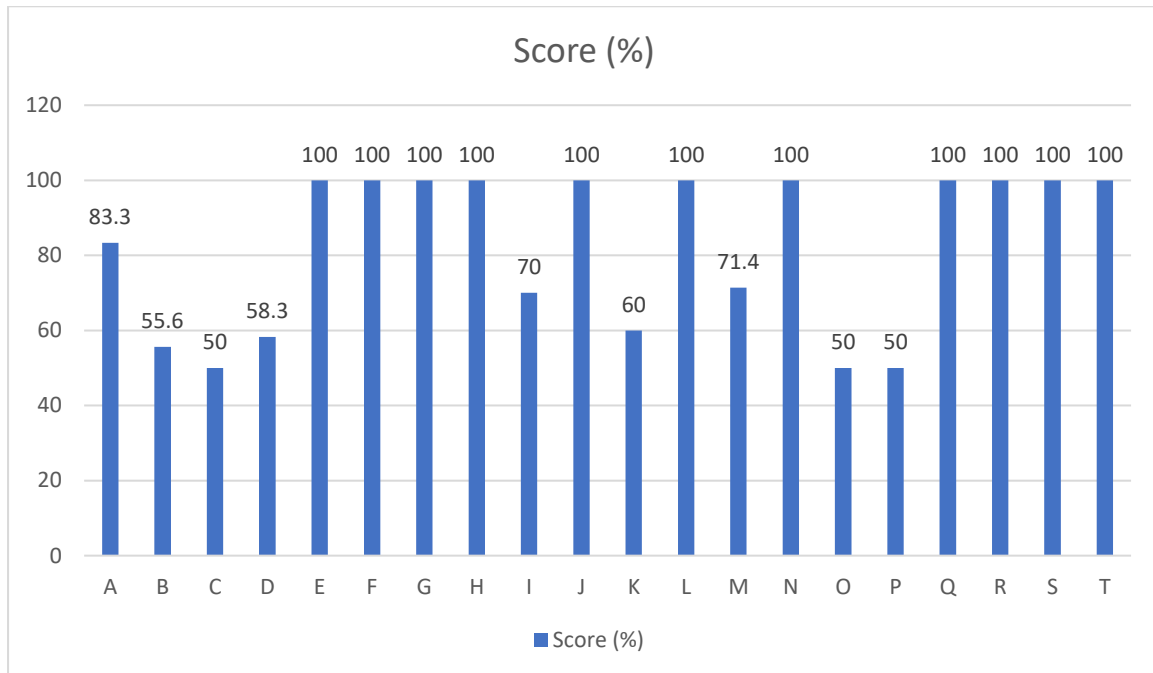
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Lagos scored 100% because they have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. The Domestic and Sexual Violence Agency is responsible for maintaining and updating the register.

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

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Lagos scored 42.9% because they have an ACJMC called the Criminal Justice Administration Reform Committee (CJARC). However, they do not have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, no secretariat, no specific budget provision for the Committee and the committee does not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State.

T=Availability of Statistics: Lagos scored 57.1% because they provided statistics for the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 311 in 2022, 143 in 2023 and 139 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is over 100 and 14 respectively. However, they did not provide data for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024.

NASARAWA STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Nasarawa scored 83.3% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually and electronically. However, they do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney General or another oversight body in the state.

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) = 55.6%.** the Police and other law enforcement agencies use e-recording for confessional statements, and they have and use dedicated statement taking room and mobile phones in three (3) stations or agencies.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 70%,** the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They use electronic recording machines, video recording machines, copiers and 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 speech to text and virtual court facility.

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, there are safeguards available to prevent abuse like; there is provision for complaints to be made at the 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 58.3%. Because on an average, it takes one (1) month for case files to be sent to the ministry of justice. and it takes the DPP an average of one (1) week to send his legal advice.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 100%. Because on average, criminal cases are immediately assigned to a court after filling.
- **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 120 to 180 days
 - In the High Court: it takes 24 months
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is between two (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):** Nasarawa scored 100% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. Also, 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):** Nasarawa 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):** Nasarawa 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. Such visitation is carried out on monthly basis.

G=Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Nasarawa scored 100% because they have three (3) legal aid officers and also get assistance from 8 pro bono lawyers who work in the police stations and indigent suspects are very often provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Nasarawa scored 60% because they have and use written deposition of witness as the facility in place for witness protection in the state. The state has established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Nasarawa scored 50% because they have and use case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state. However, the system does not allow for integration between the courts, prosecuting authorities and other criminal justice agencies.

P=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.

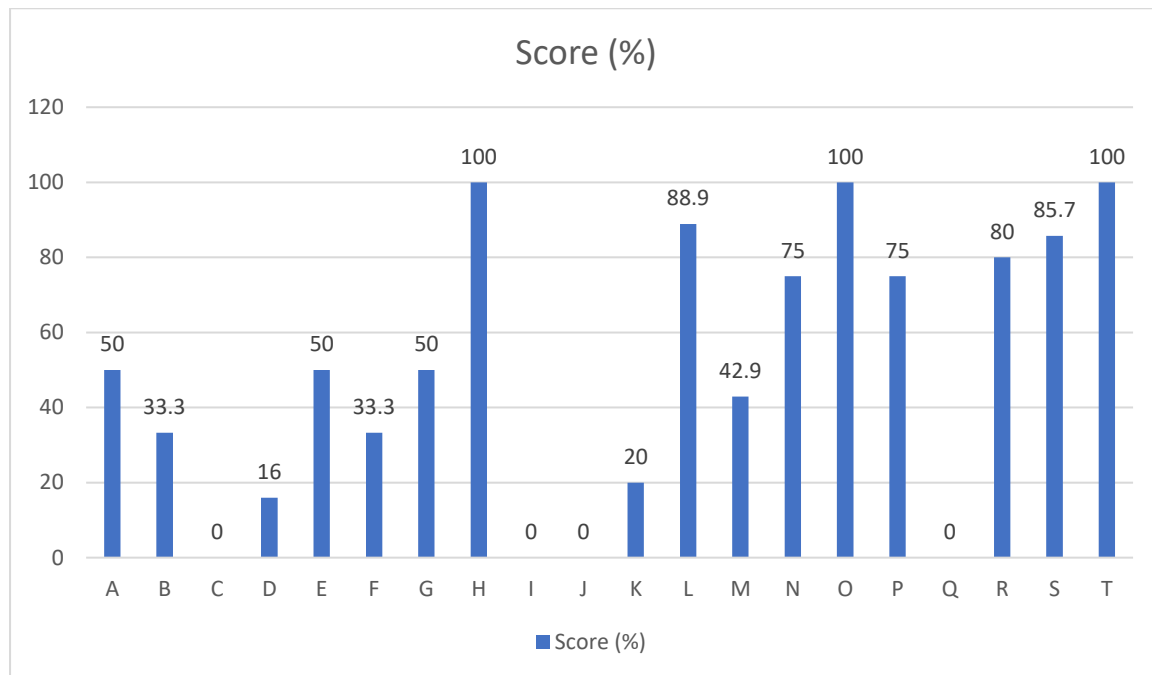
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Nasarawa scored 100% because they have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. And the ministry of justice is responsible for maintaining and updating the register.

R = 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, Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter and Plea Bargaining Guidelines.

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

T=Availability of Statistics: Nasarawa scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is over 3000 in 2022, over 2000 in 2023, over 2500 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 1000 in 2022, 1400 in 2023 and 2700 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 110 and 21 respectively.

NIGER STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Niger scored 50% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually but not electronically. However, the do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney General or another oversight body in the state.

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 and use mobile phones, they were silent on how many stations or agencies use this facility.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0,** the Courts do not have and use electronic facilities in the state. And 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 is no safeguards available 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%. Because on an average, it takes fourteen (14) days for case files to be sent to the ministry of justice. And it takes the DPP longer than 14 days to send legal advice, even though the rule provides for 14 days.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 33.3%. Because on average, it takes two (2) weeks to assign criminal cases to a 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 42.9%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes six (6) months
 - In the High Court: they were silent on this question
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is fourteen (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):** Niger scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. 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):** Niger 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):** Niger 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: Niger scored 50% because they have four (4) legal aid officer and indigent suspects are rarely provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Niger scored 20% because they have and use screen/mask to hide witness' identity as the facility in place for witness protection in the state. However, the state has not established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Niger scored 100% because they have and use case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state. And, the system allows for integration between the courts, prosecuting authorities, and other criminal justice agencies.

P=Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 75% because they have structures or designated

personnel for suspended sentence, community service and rehabilitation. However, they do not have for parole.

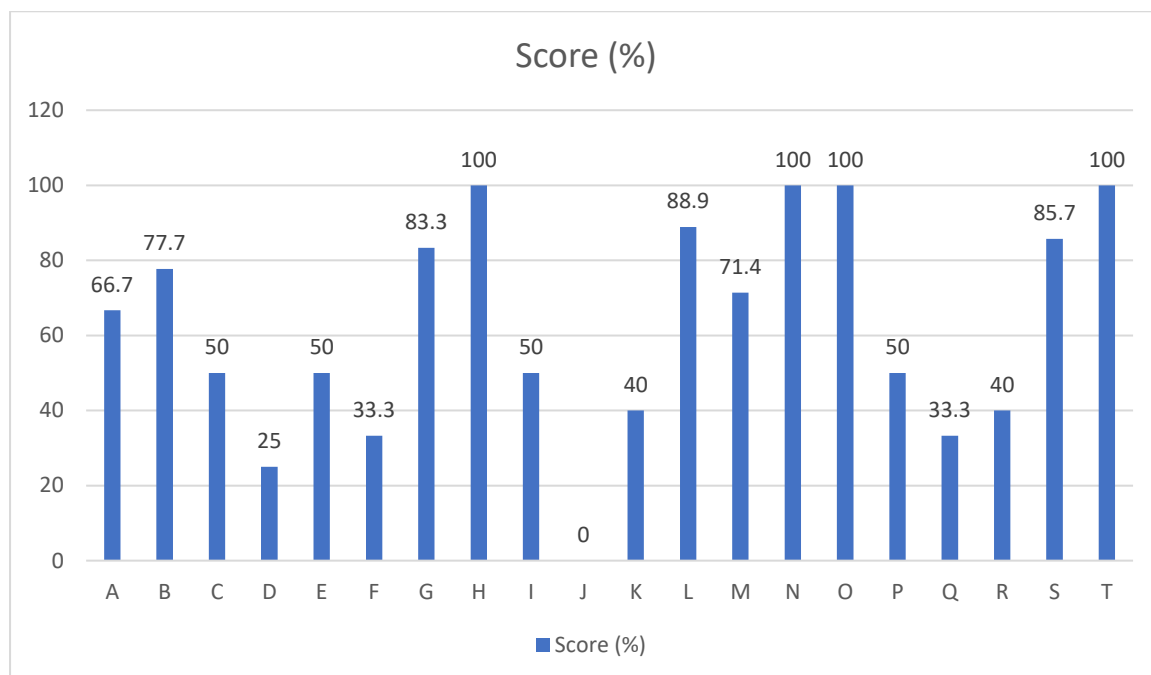
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Niger scored 0 because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register.

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

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

T=Availability of Statistics: Niger scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 63 in 2022, 64 in 2023, 82 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 20 in 2022, 15 in 2023 and 17 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 68 and 13 respectively.

ONDO STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Ondo scored 66.7% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually but not electronically. And, they remit records of arrest to the Attorney General or another oversight body in the state.

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 and use dedicated statement taking room, video recorder and mobile phones in 10 divisions, all command, state CID.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 50%,** the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They have and use projectors and public-address systems. And they 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 prosecute cases in the State. However, they have safeguards available to prevent abuse. Like: a lawyer from the ministry of justice monitors each prosecutor at the magistrate court and returns are made to the Hon. Attorney-General and Chief Judge quarterly.

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 on an average, it takes two (2) weeks for case files to be sent to the ministry of justice. And it takes the DPP four (4) weeks to send legal advice.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 33.3%. Because on average, it takes two (2) weeks to assign criminal cases to a court after filling.
- **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 between a month to three (3) months
 - In the High Court: it takes two (2) months to a year
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is two (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):** Ondo scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. 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):** Ondo 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):** Ondo 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: Ondo scored 83.3% because they have four (4) legal aid officer and indigent suspects are very often provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Ondo scored 40% because they have and use screen/mask to hide witness’ identity and written deposition of witness as the facilities in place for witness protection in the state. And, the state has established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Ondo scored 100% because they have and use case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state. And, the system allows for integration between the courts, prosecuting authorities, and other criminal justice agencies.

P=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 rehabilitation. However, they do not have for parole and suspended sentence.

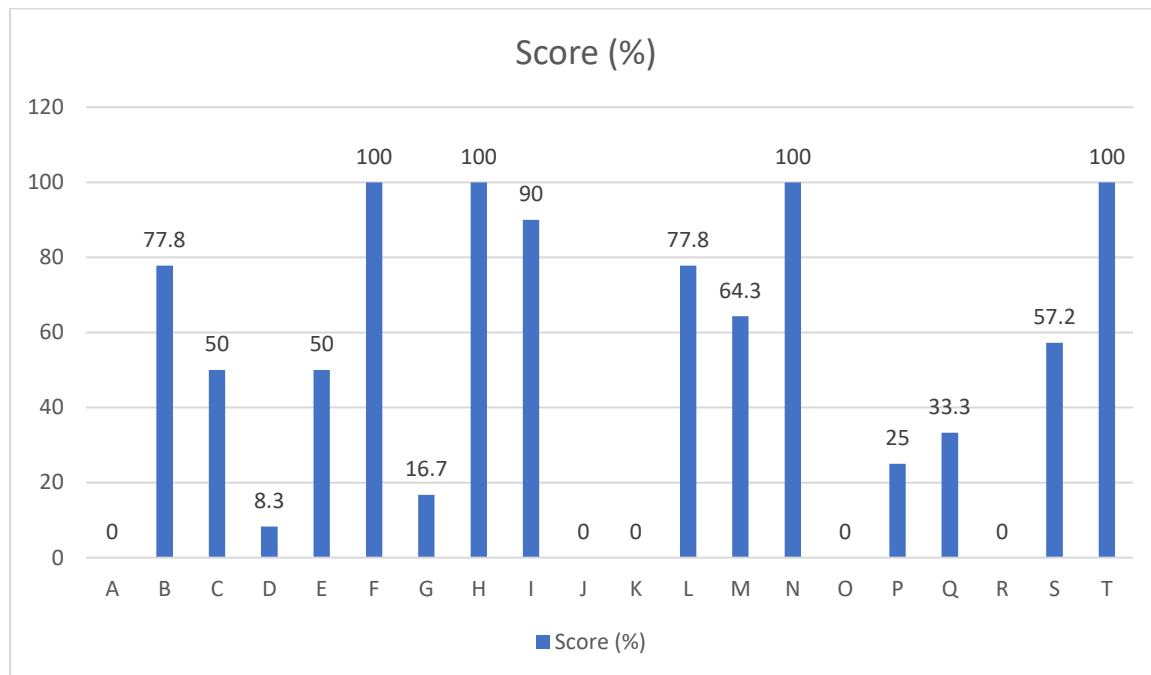
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Ondo scored 33.3% because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. However, its set up is in progress.

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

S=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 (ACJMC) which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have a secretariat, a specific budget provision for the Committee and they submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State. However, they do not have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee.

T=Availability of Statistics: Ondo scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 317 in 2022, 280 in 2023, 252 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 155 in 2022, 204 in 2023 and 240 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 60 and 25 respectively.

OSUN STATE



JUSTIFICATION

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

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 and use dedicated statement taking room, video recorder, CCTV camera and mobile phones in 2 stations/ agencies.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 90%,** the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They have and use projectors, electronic recording machine, video recording machines, copiers, e-library and public-address systems. And 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. They were silent on this question.

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 safeguards available to prevent abuse, like: magistrate oversight.

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 on an average, it takes one (1) month for case files to be sent to the ministry of justice. And it takes the DPP two (2) months to send legal advice

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 100%. Because on average, criminal cases are assigned immediately to a court after filling.
- **Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M):** Osun scored 64.3%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes between a month to six (6) months
 - In the High Court: it takes a year
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is one (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 there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. 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):** Osun 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):** Osun scored 77.8% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres. However, such visits are rarely conducted.

G=Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Osun scored 16.7% because they have two (2) legal aid officer and indigent suspects are never provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Osun scored 0 because they do not have facility in place for witness protection in the state. And, the state has not established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Osun scored 0 because they do not have a case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state.

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

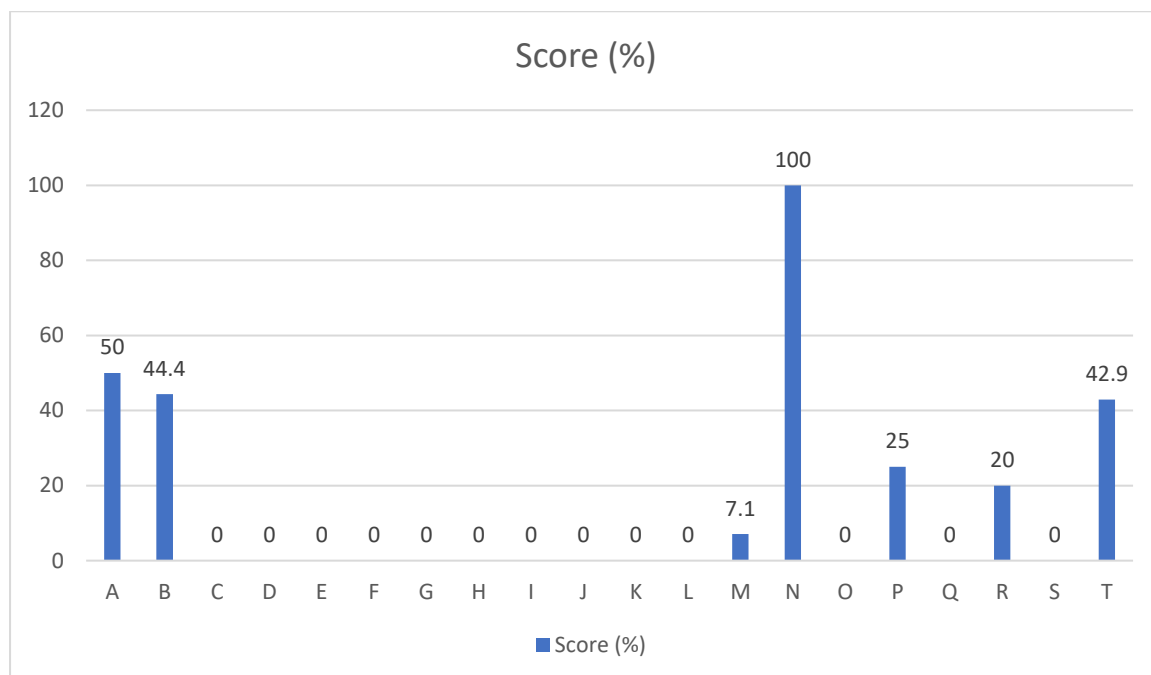
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Osun scored 33.3% because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. However, its set up is in progress.

R = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Osun scored 0 because they do not have regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice in the state.

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Osun scored 57.2% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have a secretariat. However, they do not have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, a specific budget provision for the Committee and they submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State.

T=Availability of Statistics: Osun scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 2029 in 2022, 3530 in 2023, 3940 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 1477 in 2022, 1863 in 2023 and 2049 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 24 and 22 respectively.

OYO STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Oyo scored 50% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually. However, records of arrest are not remitted 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 use e-recording for confessional statements, and they have and use only mobile phones in 2 agencies in the state.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0,** the Courts do not have and use electronic facilities in the state and they do not have and use e-filing systems.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0.** no courts in the state records 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 safeguards or quality control measures in place 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 0 Because case files are forwarded to the DPP as soon as the police conclude investigation, no specific time was stated. and It takes the DPP an average of two (2) months to send his legal advice.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 0, because it takes an average of one (1) month for a criminal case file to be assigned to court in Oyo State.
- **Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M):** Oyo scored 7.1%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - ✓ In the Magistrate Court: it depends on the court and other factors; no specific time was stated.
 - ✓ In the High Court: it depends on the court and other factors; no specific time was stated.
 - ✓ On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval 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):** Oyo scored 0 because there is no forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and police. Also, 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):** Oyo 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):** Oyo 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: Oyo scored 0 because they do not have legal aid officers in the state and indigent suspects are never provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Oyo scored 0 because they do not have facilities in place for witness protection in the state. Also, the state has not established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Oyo scored 0 because they do not have and use case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state.

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

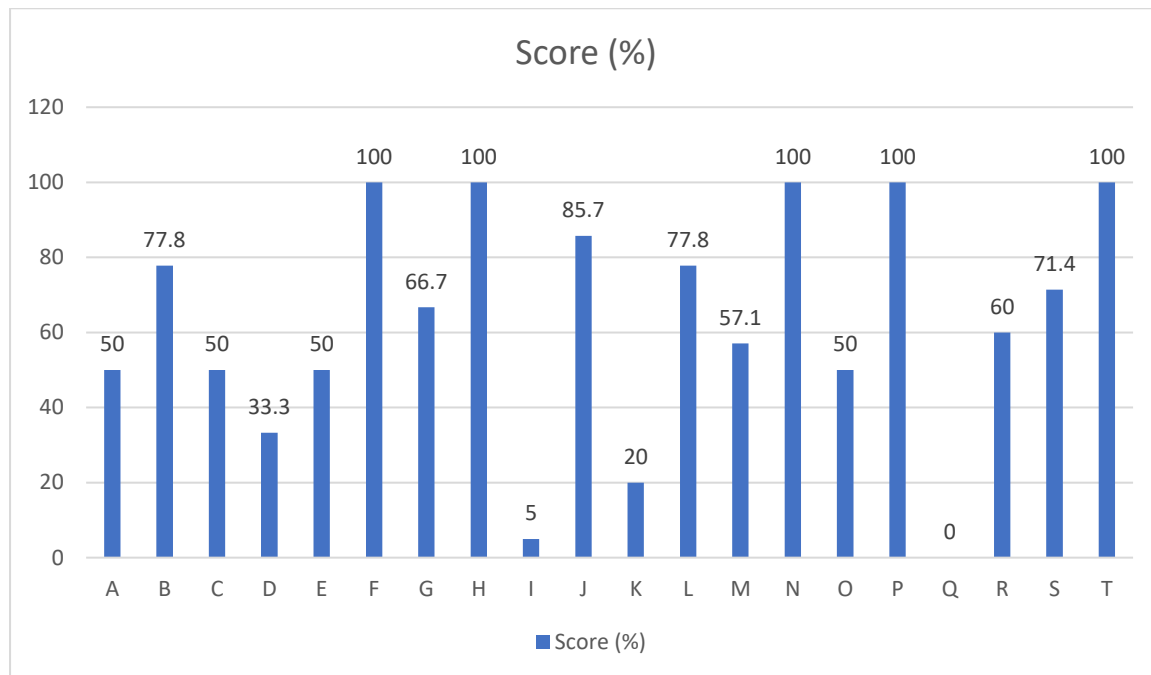
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Oyo scored 0 because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register.

R = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Oyo scored 20% because it has on regulation to support Administration of Criminal Justice i.e. ACJ Rules/Practice Directions. However, they do not have in existence Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter, Sentencing Guidelines.

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Oyo scored 0 because they do not have an Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee.

T=Availability of Statistics: Oyo scored 42.9% because they provided statistics for the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2023 which is 150 in 2022, 155 in 2023 and 160 in 2024. However, no data was provided for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2023, and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases

PLATEAU STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Plateau scored 50% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually. However, records of arrest are not remitted to the Attorney-General or another oversight body. Although the added that they are hoping to start such remittance in 2025.

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 and use dedicated statement taking room, video recorder, CCTV camera and mobile phones in two (2) DSS and police stations.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 5%,** the Courts do not have and use electronic facilities in the state. The stated that the E-library facility is being worked on and will be launched soon. They have an e-filing system which is not yet in use.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 85.7%.** Some courts in the state record proceedings electronically with the use of speech to text facility.

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, there are safeguards available to prevent abuse like; monitoring mechanism by the head of the legal department of the police force.

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 on an average, it takes about fourteen (14) days for the police to send a case file to the DPP. and It takes the DPP an average of fourteen (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 on average, criminal cases take two (2) to three (3) days to be assigned to a 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):** Plateau scored 57.1%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes three (3) months
 - In the High Court: it takes six (6) months to one (1) year
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is between one (1) to two (2) 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 and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. 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):** Plateau 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 77.8% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres. However, such visits are rarely conducted.

G=Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Plateau scored 66.7% because they have six (6) legal aid officers and also get assistance from thirteen (13) lawyers from the office of the Public Defender and some private lawyers who offer pro bono services from time to time. However, indigent suspects are very often provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Plateau scored 20% because they have and use video link as the only facility in place for witness protection in the state. However, they stated that this rarely used. The state has not established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Plateau scored 50% because they have and use case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state. However, this system does not allow for integration between the courts, prosecuting authorities and other criminal justice agencies. They stated that it only serves within the agency where it is installed.

P=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.

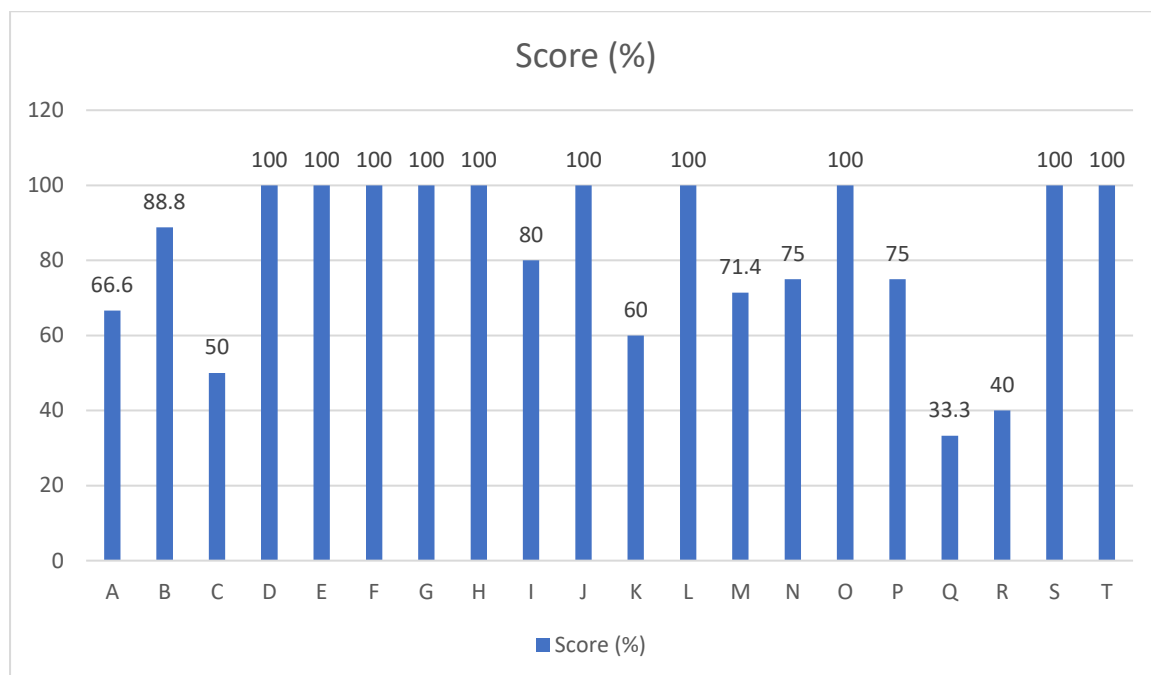
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Plateau scored 0 because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register.

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

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Plateau scored 71.4% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have a secretariat and a specific budget provision. However, the Committee does not have standing rules and operational guidelines and it does not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State.

T=Availability of Statistics: Plateau scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 8,059 in 2022, 25,290 in 2023, 25,140 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 8,619 in 2022, 12,331 in 2023 and 14,589 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 112 and 19 respectively.

RIVERS STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Rivers scored 66.6% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually and records of arrest is remitted to the ACJMC in the state.

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) = 88.8%.** the Police and other law enforcement agencies use e-recording for confessional statements, and they have and use dedicated statement taking room, video recorder, CCTV camera and mobile phones in more than five (5) stations.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 80%,** 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, auto voice recording 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. However, there are safeguards available to prevent abuse like; the monitoring team from the ministry of justice is attached to each court to check possible abuse (the stated that their state ACJL permits lay prosecution).

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 on an average, the case files are received in the ministry of justice

almost immediately they are filed. and It takes the DPP an average of ten (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%. Because on average, criminal cases are immediately assigned to a 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):** Rivers scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes less than one (1) year
 - In the High Court: it takes less than one (1) year
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is between fourteen (14) days and one (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):** Rivers scored 100% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice i.e. DPP desk, police and ACJMC. Also, 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):** Rivers 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. Such visitation is carried out on monthly basis.

G=Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Rivers scored 100% because they have over twenty (20) legal aid officers and also get assistance from the office of the Public Defender and indigent suspects are very often provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Rivers scored 60% because they have and use video link, screen/mask to hide witness identity and written deposition of witness as the facilities in place for witness protection in the state. The state has not established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance. However, approvals are given on adhoc bases for such payments to be made.

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=Case Tracking System: Rivers scored 100% because they have and use case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state and this system allow for integration

between the courts, prosecuting authorities and other criminal justice agencies. They stated that they deploy state counsels to the high court as resident prosecutors.

P=Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 75% because they have structures or designated personnel for community service, rehabilitation under the ministry of social welfare and suspended sentence but none for parole. However, it is in progress.

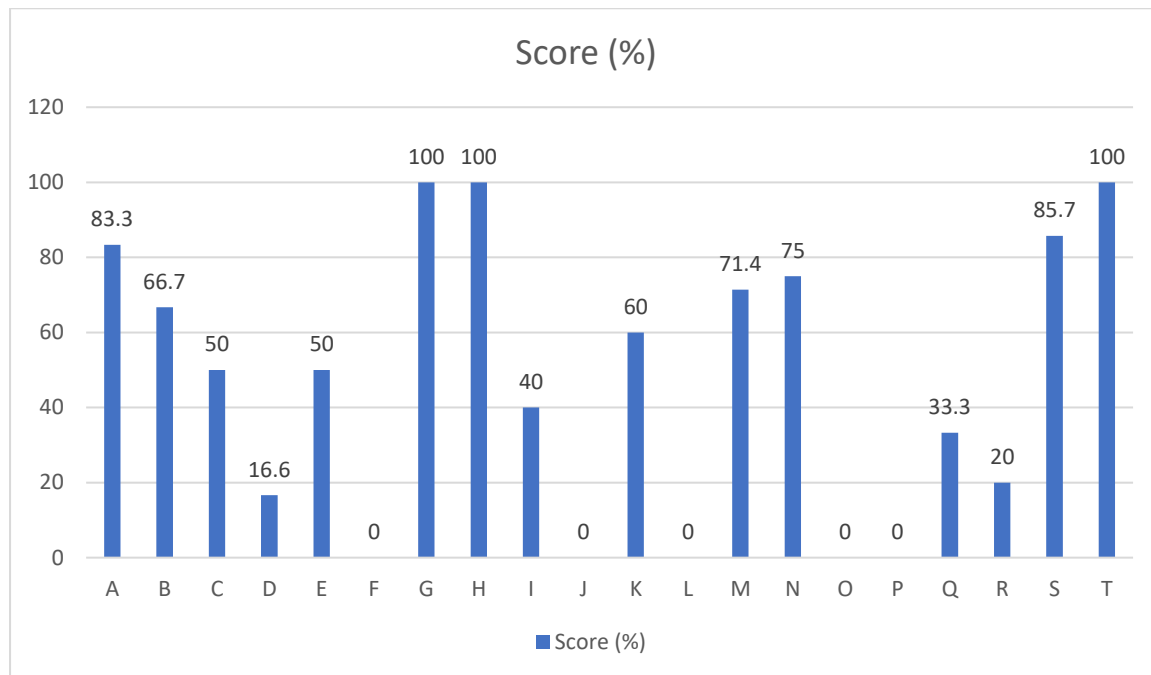
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Rivers scored 33.3% because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. However, its establishment is in progress.

R = 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. However, they do not have in existence Sentencing Guidelines, Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

S=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 have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

T=Availability of Statistics: Rivers scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 7606 in 2022, 6107 in 2023, 4735 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 8331 in 2022, 5405 in 2023 and 4539 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 57 and 46 respectively.

SOKOTO STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Sokoto scored 83.3% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually and electronically. However, records of arrest is not remitted to the Attorney General or another oversight body in the state.

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 and other law enforcement agencies use e-recording for confessional statements, and they have and use dedicated statement taking room, video recorder and mobile phones in NPF, NSCDC, NAPTIP AND DSS stations.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 40%,** the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They use projectors and public-address systems. They do not have and 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: 50%, they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers prosecute cases in the State. However, there are safeguards available to prevent abuse like; the ministry of justice takes over cases if there is complaint of 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 an average of three (3) months to one (1) year for a case file to be sent to the DPP after it has been filed. And It takes the DPP an average of one (1) week to three (3) weeks to send his legal advice.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 0. Because on average, criminal cases take 2 weeks to one month before it is assigned to a 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):** Sokoto scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes three (3) months to one (1) year
 - In the High Court: it takes three (3) months to one (1) year
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is between one (1) to (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 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. 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):** Sokoto 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):** Sokoto 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: Sokoto scored 100% because they have over five (5) legal aid officers and indigent suspects are very often provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Sokoto scored 60% because they have and use screen/mask to hide witness identity as the only facility in place for witness protection in the state. The state has established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Sokoto scored 0 because they do not have and use case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state.

P=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.

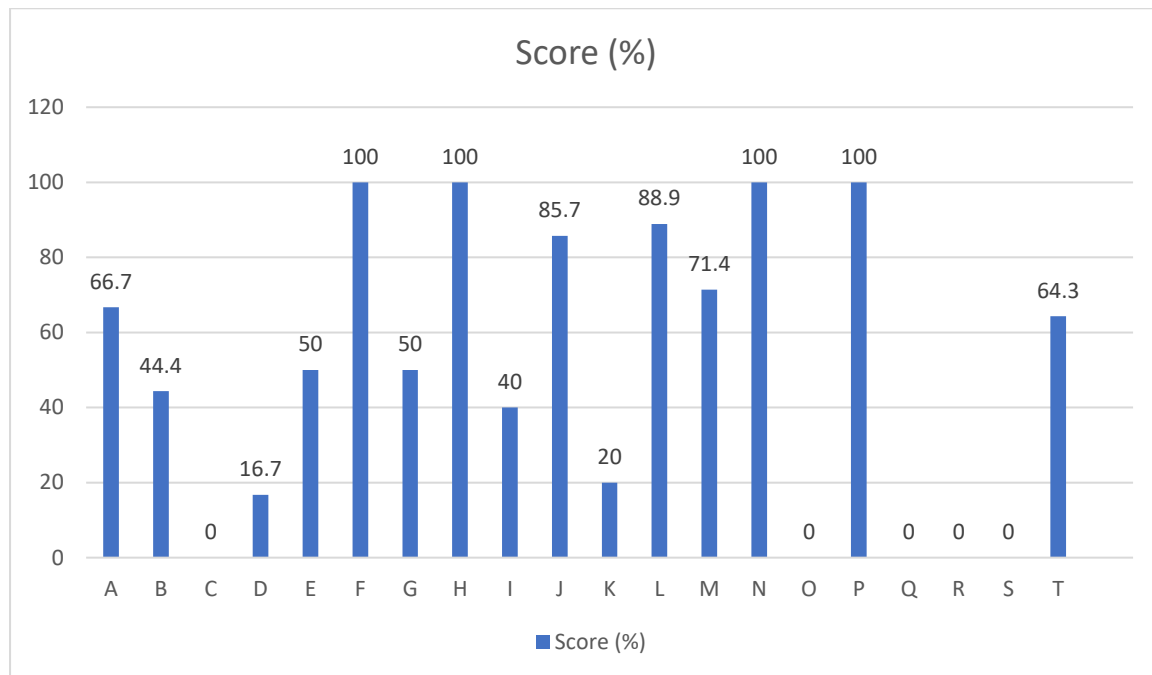
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Sokoto scored 33.3% because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. However, its establishment is in progress.

R = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Sokoto scored 20% because it has the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions. However, they do not have in existence Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Sentencing Guidelines, Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Sokoto 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, there is no specific budget provision for the Committee.

T=Availability of Statistics: Sokoto scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 169 in 2022, 208 in 2023, 289 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 106 in 2022, 137 in 2023 and 222 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 30 and 24 respectively.

TARABA STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Taraba scored 66.7% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually. And, records of arrest are remitted to the Attorney General or another oversight body in the state.

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-recording for confessional statements, and they have and use mobile phones in one (1) stations.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 40%,** the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They use electronic recording machines and public-address systems. They do not have and use e- filing systems.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 85.7%.** Because courts in the state records proceedings electronically. They have and use electronic recording machines.

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 safeguards available 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 it takes an average of three (3) to six (6) weeks for a case file to be sent to the DPP after it has been filed. And It takes the DPP an average of two (2) to send his legal advice.

- **Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F):** They scored 100%. Because on average, criminal cases take 24 hours to be assigned to a court after filling.
- **Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M):** Taraba scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes two (2) to three (3) months
 - In the High Court: it takes six (6) to eleven (11) months
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is between one (1) to (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):** Taraba scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. 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 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):** Taraba scored 88.9% because magistrates do 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: Taraba scored 50% because they have over two (2) legal aid officers and indigent suspects are rarely provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Taraba scored 20% because they have and use written deposition of witness as the only facility in place for witness protection in the state. The state has not established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Taraba scored 0 because they do not have and use case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state.

P=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.

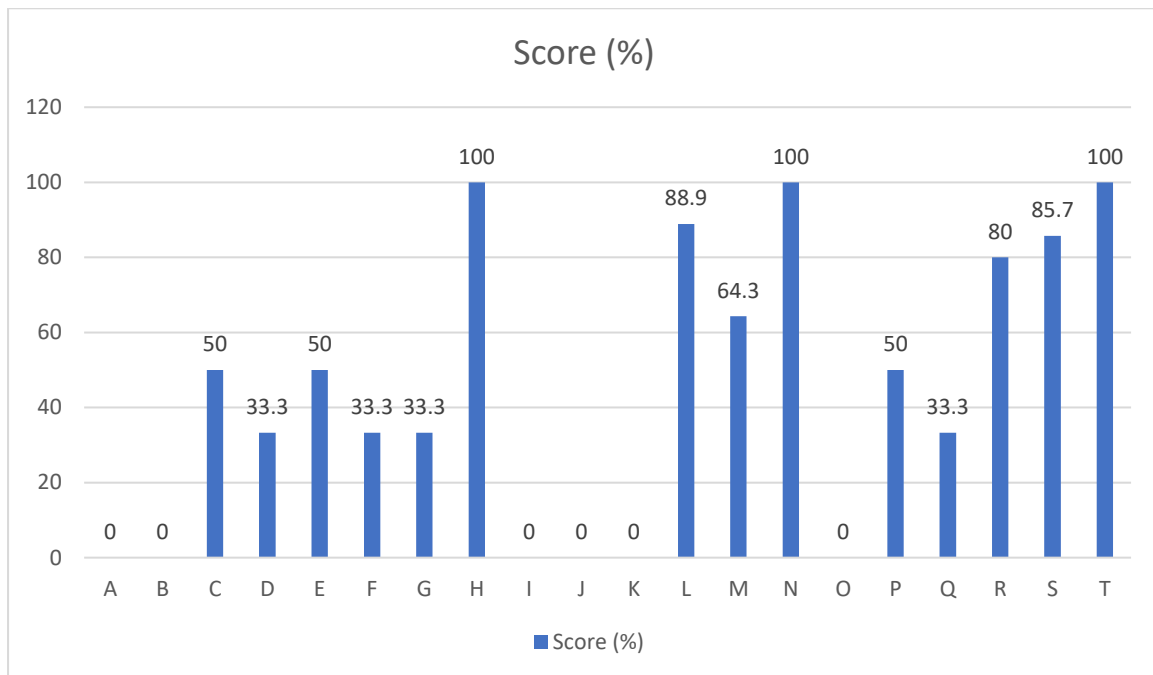
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Taraba scored 0 because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register.

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

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Taraba scored 0 because they were silent on this question.

T=Availability of Statistics: Taraba scored 64.3% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 91 in 2022, 76 in 2023, 52 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2024 which is 43 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 113 and 12 respectively. However, they did not provide for the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022 and 2023.

YOBE STATE



JUSTIFICATION

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

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 have and use e-recording for confessional statements.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0,** the Courts do not have and use electronic facilities in the state.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0.** Because 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 prosecute cases in the State. However, there are safeguards available to prevent abuse like; refreshers courses for lay 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 33.3%. Because it takes an average of two (2) to three (3) weeks for a case file to be sent to the DPP after it has been filed. And It takes the DPP an average of two (2) to three (3) 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%. Because on average, criminal cases take one (1) to two (2) weeks before it is assigned to a court after filling.

- **Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M):** Yobe scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:
- In the Magistrate Court: it takes six (6) months to one (1) year
- In the High Court: it takes one (1) to two (2) years
- On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is between one (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):** Yobe scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. 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):** Yobe 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):** Yobe scored 88.9% because magistrates do 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: Yobe scored 33.3% because they were silent about the number of legal aid officers available in the state and indigent suspects are rarely provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Yobe scored 0 because they do not have facility in place for witness protection in the state. The state has not established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Yobe scored 0 because they do not have and use case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state. They stated that one of the challenges they are facing is lack of funding.

P=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 parole. However, they do not have for rehabilitation and suspended sentence.

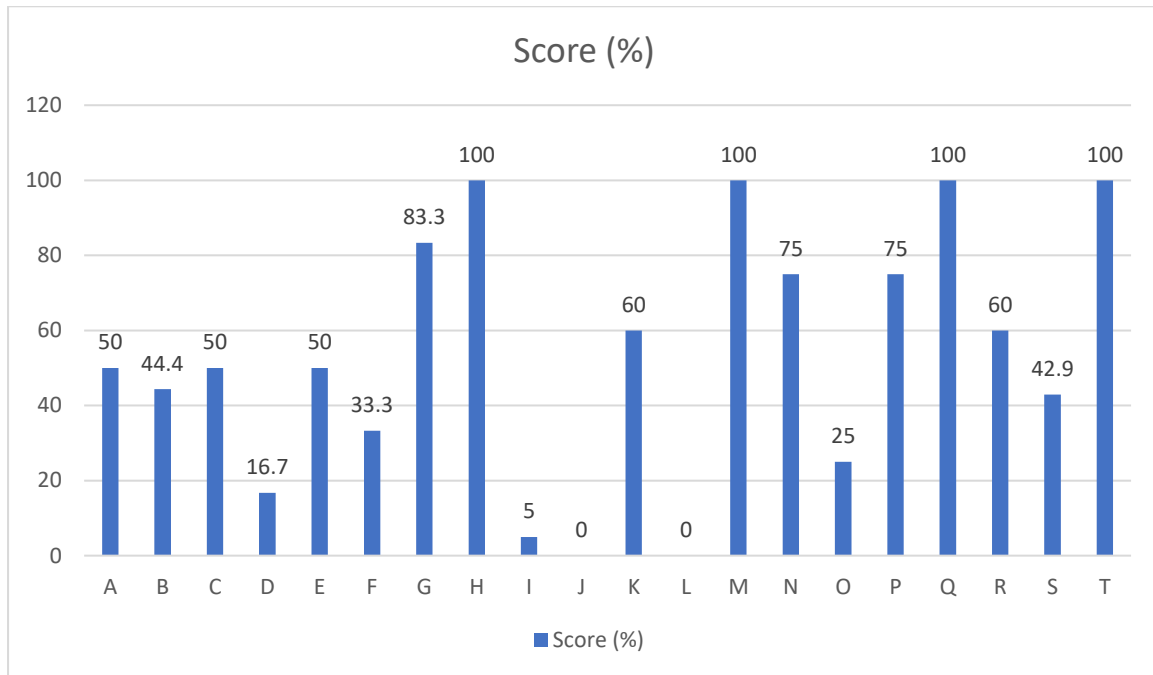
Q=Sex Offenders Register: Yobe scored 33.3% because they do not have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. However, its establishment is in progress.

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

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Yobe 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 have a specific budget provision for the Committee. However, they do not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State.

T=Availability of Statistics: Yobe scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 350 in 2022, 300 in 2023, 400 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 50 in 2022, 70 in 2023 and 100 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 26 and 9 respectively.

ZAMFARA STATE



JUSTIFICATION

A=Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Zamfara scored 50% because they have in existence a registry where data is collated manually. However, records of arrest are not remitted 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%.** because the Police and other law enforcement agencies have and use e-recording for confessional statements. They have and use video recorder in 2 stations and agencies.
- **Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0.5%,** the Courts have but do not use electronic facilities in the state.
- **E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0.** Because 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 prosecute cases in the State. However, there are safeguards available to prevent abuse like; lay prosecutors are restricted to practice only in magistrate courts and they are under close monitoring by the Attorney-General (AG).

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 it takes an average of one (1) to two (2) months for a case file to be sent to the DPP after it has been filed. And It takes the DPP an average of one(1) to two (2) 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%. Because on average, criminal cases take two (2) weeks before it is assigned to a 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):** Zamfara scored 100%. because to complete a criminal case:
 - In the Magistrate Court: it takes three (3) months
 - In the High Court: it takes six (6) months to 1 year
 - On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is between one (1) week.

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 there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the ministry of justice and the police. 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):** Zamfara 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):** Zamfara 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: Zamfara scored 83.3% because they have four(4) legal aid officers available in the state and indigent suspects are very often provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K=Witness Protection and Witness Support Unit: Zamfara scored 60% because they have screen/mask to hide witness' identity and written deposition of witness as facility in place for witness protection in the state. The state has also established a Witness Support Unit and Witness Trust Fund for paying witness expenses to facilitate court attendance.

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=Case Tracking System: Zamfara scored 25% because they do not have and use case tracking system for monitoring the progress of criminal cases in the state. However, its establishment is in progress. They stated that some of the challenges they are facing are lack of coordination and funding.

P=Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 75% because they have structures or designated

personnel for community service, rehabilitation and parole. However, they do not have for suspended sentence.

Q=Sex Offenders Register: Zamfara scored 100% because they have a publicly accessible sex offenders register. And the SARC office is responsible for maintaining and updating the register.

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

S=Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Zamfara scored 42.9% because they have an ACJMC called the Justice Sector Reform Team at the Ministry of Justice. However, they do not have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Team, no secretariat, no specific budget provision and the Team does not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State. The stated that the draft copy of the Committees establishment is ready. Thus, the JSRT is currently playing the role of the committee pending its establishment and inauguration.

T=Availability of Statistics: Zamfara scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2022-2024 which is 67 in 2022, 78 in 2023, 95 in 2024, the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2022-2024 which is 31 in 2022, 47 in 2023 and 62 in 2024 and number of lower court and high court judges conducting criminal cases which is 74 and 11 respectively.

10. CONCLUSION

The 2025 Assessment underscores both progress and persistent challenges in the implementation of criminal justice reforms across Nigeria. While top-performing states such as Delta, Rivers, and Nasarawa demonstrate the feasibility of meeting the National Minimum Standards (NMS), many others still fall below the benchmark, highlighting the need for urgent reforms and stronger institutional commitment.

Effective implementation breathes life into the Administration of Criminal Justice Act (ACJA) and the Administration of Criminal Justice Laws (ACJL) across Nigeria. The 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-centred justice system, ultimately improving justice administration across Nigeria.

Bridging the observed gaps requires sustained political will, adequate funding, inter-agency collaboration, institutional reforms, and technological investment. The Centre for Socio-Legal Studies (CSLS) remains committed to supporting these efforts and advancing reforms that will ensure a fair, timely, and accessible justice system for all Nigerians.



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