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CSJ
Centre for Social Justice

International
IDEA
INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE
FOR DEMOCRACY AND
ELECTORAL ASSISTANCE

SAMPLE HIGH PROFILE CORRUPTION CASES IN NIGERIA

(As at October 2026)

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By

Centre for Social Justice (CSJ)

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACJA:	Administration of Criminal Justice Act
AFN:	Athletics Federation of Nigeria
BDC:	Bureau de Change
CAA:	Confederation of African Athletics
CCBTA:	Code of Conduct Bureau and Tribunal Act
CCT:	Code of Conduct Tribunal
COA:	Court of Appeal
CSJ:	Centre for Social Justice Limited by Guarantee
EFCC:	Economic and Financial Crimes Commission
FCT:	Federal Capital Territory
FHC:	Federal High Court
FIRS:	Federal Inland Revenue Service
FRN:	Federal Republic of Nigeria
GSPA:	Gas Supply Purchase Agreement
HC:	High Court
ICPC:	Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission
JAMB:	Joint Admissions and Matriculation Board
LG:	Local Government
LGC:	Local Government Council
NAPIMS:	National Petroleum Investment Management Services
NBC:	National Broadcasting Commission
NDDC:	Niger Delta Development Commission
NECO:	National Examinations Council

NGO:	Non-Governmental Organization
NIMASA:	Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency
NJC:	National Judicial Council
NNPC:	Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation
NSCDC:	Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps
NWLR:	Nigerian Weekly Law Reports
OSSSG:	Office of the Secretary to the State Government
PW:	Prosecution Witness
SC:	Supreme Court

FOREWORD

The integrity of the fight against corruption rests not only on the strength of the law, but also on the fairness, diligence and timeliness with which justice is administered or so perceived. When allegations remain unresolved for years, defendants, victims and the public all bear the consequences. The challenge is therefore not to choose between fair hearing and speedy trials, but how to ensure that both are realised through a credible and effective justice system. This can be a daunting challenge, especially in a country where corruption is said to be widespread and pervasive.

This publication brings that challenge into focus through a sample of high-profile corruption cases before Nigerian courts and proceedings before the Code of Conduct Tribunal. It is not an exhaustive compendium. Rather, it offers a basis for reflection on the gap between the promise of timely justice and the practical realities of investigation, prosecution and adjudication. Its value lies in drawing attention to recurring obstacles and directing discussion towards practical institutional reform.

The issues examined call for shared responsibility, understanding that while thorough investigations and diligent prosecution are easy to push by the anti-corruption and law enforcement agencies, responsible defence advocacy and firm judicial leadership and case management are complementary requirements that are not with in their control. Equally, ensuring procedural safeguards and judicial accountability, meeting the demands of a fair hearing presumes the offender innocent until proven otherwise, must be resolved taking cognizance also, of the interests of state/public - the victims of corruption for the inclusion of proceedings within a reasonable time. These considerations, which are perennial sources of conflict, must remain central to every reform effort and court proceedings.

The publication also draws attention to the capacity and operational challenges facing the Code of Conduct Bureau and the Code of Conduct Tribunal and proposes for stronger institutional capacity, adequate funding, wider access and improved asset declaration processes deserve careful consideration. The recommendations presented here should serve as a starting point for constructive engagement among policymakers, judicial authorities, anti-corruption agencies, legal practitioners, civil society and researchers. Their importance will ultimately be measured by the willingness to translate reflection into sustained action, with clear responsibilities and respect for constitutional safeguards.

I commend this publication to all who seek a justice system that is fair, effective and worthy of public confidence. May it encourage informed debate, purposeful collaboration and practical reforms that strengthen accountability and uphold the rule of law in Nigeria.

Dr. Emmanuel Uche
Project Manager, Anti-Corruption
International IDEA, Abuja

INTRODUCTION

1. Background

The Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended) in S.15 (5) provides that the state shall abolish all corrupt practices and abuse of power. In the deemed execution of this mandate, the federal and state governments have enacted various laws against corruption and its several manifestations including stealing, abuse of office, money laundering, criminal breach of trust, procurement fraud, etc. These laws include Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Act, Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (Establishment) Act, Money Laundering (Prevention and Prohibition) Act, Penal Code Act, the Criminal Code Act, Advanced Fee Fraud and other Related Offences Act and relevant state laws.

Corruption has been severally documented as stalling the implementation of laws and policies to improve livelihoods, reduce poverty and finance developmental projects. In Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index, Nigeria has ranked lowly over the years. In the 2025 Index, it ranked 142/182 with a score of 26%; 2024 Index, rank 140/180 score 26; 2023 Index, rank 145/180 score 25; and 2022 Index, rank 150/180 score 24. The rank and score have not improved over the years.

Nigeria, as a state party to the United Nations Convention against Corruption is under obligation to take measures to prevent, investigate, prosecute and punish corrupt acts occurring within its territory. The outlawed corrupt acts include bribery, embezzlement, misappropriation or other diversion of property by a public official, trading in influence, abuse of functions, illicit enrichment, laundering of the proceeds of crime, concealment, etc. Nigeria is also a state party to the African Union Convention on Preventing and Combatting Corruption.

2. Trials in Courts

In the implementation of the states' law enforcement mandate, persons suspected of corruption are investigated and where a prima facie case is established, prosecuted in the law courts. The prosecution and trial by courts and tribunals is regulated inter alia by fundamental principles of fair hearing. By S.36 (1) of the Constitution:

> *"In the determination of his civil rights and obligations, including any question or determination by or against any government or authority, a person shall be entitled to a fair hearing within a reasonable time*[1] *by a court or other tribunal established by law*

[1] Underlining supplied for emphasis.

The underlined challenge of fair hearing within a reasonable time is the focus of this publication. The fairness of the hearing has three dimensions; fairness to the state whose laws and values have been violated; fairness to the accused person in terms of his trial following the due process of law; and fairness to the victims of the act of corruption. Trials are regulated by the Constitution, Rules of Court, the Administration of Criminal Justice Act[2] and relevant Laws.

The Administration of Criminal Justice Act (ACJA) in S.396 made categorial provisions that should facilitate speedy criminal trials whilst observing the due process of the constitutional fundamental right to fair hearing. These provisions are as follows:

> *(3) Upon arraignment, the trial of the defendant shall proceed from day-to-day until the conclusion of the trial.*
>
> *(4) Where day-to-day trial is impracticable after arraignment, no party shall be entitled to more than five adjournments from arraignment to final judgment provided that the interval between each adjournment shall not exceed 14 working days.*
>
> *(5) Where it is impracticable to conclude a criminal proceeding after the parties have exhausted their five adjournments each, the interval between one adjournment to another shall not exceed seven days inclusive of weekends*
>
> *(6) In all circumstances, the court may award reasonable costs in order to discourage frivolous adjournments*
>
> *(7) Notwithstanding the provision of any other law to the contrary, a Judge of the High Court who has been elevated to the Court of Appeal shall have dispensation to continue to sit as a High Court Judge only for the purpose of concluding any part-heard criminal matter pending before him at the time of his elevation and shall conclude the same within a reasonable time:*
>
> *Provided that the subsection shall not prevent him from assuming duty as a Justice of the Court of Appeal.*

However, the emerging evidence indicates that these provisions are more obeyed in the breach. Furthermore, S.306 of the ACJA and S.40 of EFCC Act provide that applications for a stay of proceedings in respect of criminal matters before the court shall not be entertained. But delays sometimes arising from stay of proceedings still stalls corruption trials.

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[2] The explanatory memorandum to the ACJA is that it is an Act providing for the administration of criminal justice system which promotes efficient management of criminal justice institutions, speedy dispensation of justice, protection of the society from crimes and protection of the rights and interest of the suspect, the defendant and victims in Nigeria.

The need for fair hearing within a reasonable time is anchored on a plethora of reasons. The first is the need to have a closure to allegations against an accused person. Despite the presumption of innocence, unduly prolonged trial keeps the allegations, suspicion and the fact of a possible crime unresolved. The state also needs to diligently prosecute a case and have a closure. Investigations and prosecutions cost money in public funds. The more the trial is delayed, the more public resources required to continue the trial. Where a trial is delayed, witnesses may have died or become incapacitated, travelled out of the jurisdiction of court, memories of facts and circumstances needed to establish guilt or innocence will become dulled over a period to time. Furthermore, monies and resources corruptly obtained may still be in the hands of perpetrators of corruption and will not be available for public use. This increases the cost of public corruption to society while providing encouragement and benefits for perpetrators.

This publication does not provide a full compendium of high-level corruption cases but simply provides a sample documentation of the trend of high-profile cases before the courts. The emerging challenges prolonging trials include the following:

(i) Investigation Challenges: A proper investigation is the foundation for the filing and successful prosecution of a criminal charge. A prima facie case must be disclosed in the investigation and the charges diligently prepared from available facts and evidence. Some of the cases appeared not to have been properly investigated leading to their being thrown out at the earliest opportunity.

(ii) Delays Caused by Conduct of the Prosecution: There were reported cases of undue requests for adjournment; amendment of charges and sometimes prosecutors unwilling to proceed with diligent prosecution. In some cases, there were delays in serving defendants, bringing the witnesses before the court, etc. These contributed to overall delays in the conclusion of trials.

(iii) Delays Caused by Counsel for the Defence: There were so many applications for adjournment by the defence. Even though defence counsel are ministers in the great temple of justice, not only serving the interest of their client, the accused, but also of the court, some counsel behaved like they only owed a duty to the defendant.

The undue reliance by defence counsel on technicalities challenging the jurisdiction of court, no case submissions, lengthy trials within trial concerning the admissibility and voluntariness of the defendant's statements, interlocutory appeals, etc., delayed trials. A review of some of the rulings clearly showed that some of technicalities raised were frivolous and sought to delay proceedings and waste the time of the court and the resources deployed by tax payers in the administration of criminal justice.

(iv) Delays Caused by Defendants: In some cases, the defendants were notoriously changing counsel to delay proceedings. Each time a new counsel took over, he sought some time to read and understand the file to properly take control of proceedings. This contributed to delays.

(v) Delays from the Judicial System: Some cases had to start de novo following the transfer of the presiding judge or administrative proceedings leading to re-assignment of a case to a new judge. Overloaded court dockets and cause lists also led to some adjournments. Sometimes, courts were preoccupied with other matters which were considered more urgent and important leading to adjournments. These deemed more important cases usually include election matters and high-profile political cases.

It is evident that the Nigerian public's (defined as government, private sector and civil society) understanding of corruption as a fundamental challenge to national development has not been translated into prioritising the anti-corruption agenda in judicial work especially in the administration of criminal/corruption justice.

Assessing judicial efficiency from the performance of the judiciary in corruption trials reveals a very low score deploying the parametres of case clearance rates, trial length and disposition time and backlog reduction.

(vi) Technology Challenges: Analogue courts in an era of information and communications technology including artificial intelligence are a mismatch to the ideal of speedy trials in the administration of criminal justice. Records of proceedings, rulings and judgements still take days and weeks to produce and compile and are not immediately available to facilitate proceedings at the trial court or for appeal. Deployment of technology in recording, reporting, filing and service of court processes, examining and cross-examining witnesses, etc., is needed for fair hearing and speedy trials.

The key recommendations arising from the foregoing review include the following:

- ***Detailed and Thorough Investigations:*** The Ministry of Justice and the leadership of investigative and prosecuting agencies including the ICPC, EFCC and the Police should ensure thorough investigations and establishment of a prima facie case before filing matters in court.

  The Rules of Professional Conduct for Legal Practitioners 2023 (Rule 30) states that a lawyer is an officer of the court and accordingly, shall not do any act or conduct himself in any manner that may obstruct, delay or adversely effect the administration of justice. Lawyers perpetually seeking to delay cases through adjournments and other means appear to violate this Rule and the unambiguous provisions of S.396 of the Administration of Criminal Justice Act. This Rule should be respected by both counsel for the prosecution and defence. A sanctions mechanism should be designed for counsel on both sides facilitating the violation of S.396 of ACJA.

- ***Judicially and Judiciously Exercise of the Discretion to Grant Adjournments:*** Judges should judicially and judiciously exercise the discretion to grant adjournments so that trials will not be unduly delayed.
- ***Empirical Management of Judicial Transfers:*** Judicial authorities should exercise due diligence before transfer of judges to avoid starting cases de novo. Transfers should be empirically managed to ensure that a judge about to be transferred completes a big majority of pending cases before the transfer.
- ***Set Up Special and Dedicated Corruption Courts:*** Prioritising corruption trials through the setting up of special and dedicated corruption courts - very well-funded, with adequate staffing, technological and general logistics support.
- ***Empirical Study of Delays in Corruption Trials:*** A detailed study of the factors facilitating corruption trial delays and proffering solutions through further reviews of criminal trial laws and rules of court. This should be a quantitative and qualitative study involving litigants, legal practitioners, judges of both trial and appellate courts, court officials, judicial reporters, correction officers, judicial budget managers, etc.
- ***Mainstream Information and Communications Technology:*** ICT should be mainstreamed in courts from filling, service of court processes, recording and documentation. This should include digital case management systems, electronic filing, and online hearings to speed up workflows. Records of proceedings, rulings and judgements should be available immediately after delivery.
- ***Non-Conviction Based Asset Recovery:*** Considering the undue delays in high profile corruption trials where accused persons and their counsel use all the resources at their disposal and exploit all the loopholes in the law to stall their trial and or make the proceedings endless, it is imperative for prosecuting agencies to draw lessons from recent developments in applications for court orders for forfeiture of properties without conviction pursuant to the Advanced Fee Fraud and Other Fraud Related Offences Act of 2006. The ease and beauty of the asset, property or civil forfeiture proceedings is that there is no need to prove any crime beyond reasonable doubt as it does not require a conviction or even a criminal charge against the owner of the property. It is stated not to be a punishment nor for criminal purposes. The proceedings target the property, being the proceeds of unlawful activity, not the owner.

  The non-conviction based civil proceedings facilitates the easy recovery of public resources and the proceeds paid over to the treasury. It does not stop subsequent or continued prosecution of the alleged offender for a jail sentence. In this peculiar proceeding, the state and victims of corruption will not lose on both ends. At least, properties and money will most likely be recovered and the accused person still faces the risk of being jailed. See ***EFCC v Abubakar Malami, SAN and 14 Others*** (Suit No. FHC/ABJ/CS/20/2026); ***Allison Madueke v EFCC*** (2021, LPELR 56922 CA at pages 16-24, paragraph E); ***Joy Obiageli Oti v EFCC*** (2020, 14 NWLR, [Pt 1743], 48).

3. Proceedings Before the Code of Conduct Tribunal

The Constitution provides a code of conduct for public officers which outlaws corruption in its different manifestations including bribery, abuse of office, conflict of interest with duty, limitation on gifts or benefits in kind, prohibition of foreign accounts, etc. Violations of the code of conduct are tried before the Code of Conduct Tribunal. Violations of the code of conduct are investigated by the Code of Conduct Bureau and referred to the Code of Conduct Tribunal for trial.

However, a plethora of challenges have emerged for trials before the CCT. They include the following:

- The CCT is made of three members, a chairman and two other persons; that is, just three persons to attend to and adjudicate all matters arising from the declaration of assets and liabilities of all public officers numbering over six million persons across the length and breadth of Nigeria. By Part 2 of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution, every public officer from the Cleaner in the local government to the President of the Federal Republic is required to declare his assets and liabilities. How can a three-person CCT attend to all disputes arising from over six million declarations? It is an impossible assignment. The CCT is not equipped to attend to the thousands of cases pending before it.
- A CCT that sits only in Abuja, the Federal Capital Territory or rotates its sitting in some states of Nigeria imposes hardship on persons bound to appear before it in terms of financial and logistics costs.
- It appears the support logistics and infrastructure for trials at the CCT are not available as hundreds of cases have been adjourned sine die and there has been no follow-up on the cases over the years. The challenges include failure to arrest and bring before the CCT persons declared wanted on a bench warrant.
- The poor funding of the Code of Conduct Bureau which limits its investigations and verification of assets and liabilities declarations.
- The manual assets and liabilities declaration and verification system.

The **key recommendations** which are detailed in the annexure to this documentation include:

- Amendment of the Constitution to have a **CCT comprising at least a chairman and seventeen other members.**
- **The CCT to be constituted like the Court of Appeal with various divisions** sitting at the geo-political zone level. A panel of three should be the quorum. In due course, state level panels should be established.
- Considering the powers exercised by the CCT and the fact that its judgement is not subject to the prerogative of mercy, **all members of the CCT should be persons qualified to hold office as a judge of the High Court**. They should be persons learned in the law.
- **Members of the CCT should be recognized as judicial officers** subject to the discipline and coordination of the National Judicial Council.

- **Enhanced funding of the Code of Conduct Bureau** as one of the foremost constitutional anti-corruption agencies.
- **The operationalization of the Online Assets and Liabilities Declaration Framework** which reduces the cost of compliance and makes verification of assets easy and faster through online links with bank account information, Corporate Affairs Commission, land registries, motor licensing offices, etc., deploying bank verification number, national identity number, etc.

PART ONE:
REVIEW OF PENDING CORRUPTION CASES IN COURTS

1. **FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA**

AND

1. **AHMED IDRIS**
2. **GODFREY OLUSEGUN AKINDELE**
3. **MOHAMMED KUDU USMAN**
4. **GEZAWA COMMODITY MARKETS AND EXCHANGE LIMITED**

Court

High Court of the Federal Capital Territory, Maitama, Abuja

Presiding Judge

Hon. Justice Yusuf Halilu

Suit No

FCT/HC/CR/199/2022 (also reported as CR/199/2022)

Charges

Stealing, fraudulent diversion of public funds and related offences

Duration

Over 4 years since first arraignment in July 2022; approximately 3 years and 11 months since re-arraignment before Justice Halilu in October 2022.

Case Summary

Ahmed Idris, former Accountant-General of the Federation, is standing trial alongside Geoffrey Olusegun Akindele, Mohammed Kudu Usman and Gezawa Commodity Market and Exchange Limited on a 14-count charge brought by the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC).

The prosecution alleges fraudulent diversion and misappropriation of public funds amounting to approximately ₦109.5 billion. The allegations include that, between February and December 2021, Idris received an alleged gratification of approximately ₦15.14 billion from the second defendant, Geoffrey Akindele, in connection with accelerating the payment of the 13 per cent derivation fund to nine oil-producing states through the Office of the Accountant-General of the Federation. The prosecution also alleged that approximately ₦84.3 billion was converted by the first and second defendants.

Idris and the other defendants were first arraigned on 22 July 2022 before Justice O. Adeyemi Ajayi of the FCT High Court. Following the transfer of the case to Justice Yusuf Halilu, the defendants were re-arraigned on 26 October 2022 and pleaded not guilty.

The case subsequently entered a trial-within-trial after the defence challenged the admissibility of statements made by Idris to the EFCC, arguing that they were obtained through deception, inducement and or otherwise not voluntarily made. The trial-within-trial has involved evidence from EFCC investigators and defence witnesses concerning the circumstances in which the statements were obtained and whether they were made voluntarily. The court also admitted a video recording of an EFCC interview as an exhibit in the trial-within-trial.

The proceedings have included disputes over statements allegedly made by Idris during the investigation, including a period when a statement dated 5 July 2022 could not initially be located in the prosecution's bundle or court file, resulting in an adjournment.

In 2026, Idris testified in the trial-within-trial and was cross-examined by the prosecution. Defence witnesses subsequently gave evidence, including witnesses concerning the signing and witnessing of some of Idris' statements. In June 2026, the defence concluded its case in the trial-within-trial.

Current Status

The trial-within-trial has effectively reached the written-address stage. On 24 June 2026, Justice Yusuf Halilu adjourned the matter to 13 October 2026 for adoption of final written addresses. Following the adoption and determination of the voluntariness/admissibility issue, the substantive trial would proceed depending on the court's ruling and the evidence ultimately admitted. The Court on the 13th of October, 2026 adopted the final addresses filed by the parties in the matter and reserved the ruling on the trial within trial. The court will communicate a new date when the court is ready to deliver the ruling.

Key Procedural Delay Issues

- Transfer/reassignment of the case after the initial arraignment, resulting in proceedings before a new judge.
- Re-arraignment of the defendants before Justice Halilu.
- Prolonged trial-within-trial concerning the admissibility and voluntariness of the defendants' statements.
- Dispute over a missing prosecution statement, which caused an adjournment.
- Multiple witnesses and extensive evidence concerning the circumstances in which the statements were obtained.

Public-Interest Significance

The case concerns alleged diversion of a very substantial amount of public funds and alleged abuse of the financial administration processes surrounding the payment of the 13 per cent derivation allocation to oil-producing states. The first defendant occupied a very high position of confidence and the expectation from such office was utmost transparency, accountability, honesty, etc. The case is therefore significant both because of the amount involved and the fact that the principal defendant occupied the position of Accountant-General of the Federation.

2. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

PROFESSOR LAWRENCE ADEDIBU OJERINDE

Court
Federal High Court, Abuja

Presiding Judge
Hon Justice Egwuatu

Charge No

FHC/ABJ/CR/223/24

Charge
Abuse of office

Duration
The case has been filed since 2024.

Case Summary
On an 18-count charge filed by the Independent Corrupt Practices and other Related offences Commission (ICPC) the former Registrar/Chief Executive of the National Examinations Council (NECO) and Registrar of the Joint Admission Matriculation Board (JAMB) faced charges bordering on misappropriation of public funds to the tune of ₦5.2 billion. It was alleged that the former registrar diverted public funds for his private use and used same to acquire properties and companies while he was in office. Several houses in Abuja, a radio station, a school, and print media were found to have been linked to the former registrar.

The trial has been ongoing with the prosecution closing its case, the defendant filed a no case submission which was dismissed by the court stating that the defendant has a case to answer and should therefore enter his defense.

At the time of making this report, the defense counsel told the court that parties are exploring to settle the matter out of court and a possible plea bargain. The court thereafter adjourned for parties to report on the status of settlement or the defendant to enter his defence if the settlement fails.

Current Status

The matter has been settled by the parties under a plea bargain and struct out by the court. On the 6th of October 2026, the court struck out the charge pursuant to a notice of discontinuance filed by the prosecution.

Public Interest Significance

The proper performance of the functions of a public examination body deploying approved public resources is of fundamental significance to the rights of Nigerian students to acquire appropriate and functional education. It is imperative to recover mismanaged funds and the treasury reimbursed.

3. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

AMECHI AKAWO

Court
Federal High Court, Abuja

Presiding Judge
Justice Inyang Ekwo

Charge No
FHC/ABJ/CR/448/2021

Charges

Money laundering, obtaining property by false pretences, procurement offences, and spending without appropriation.

Duration

4+ years

Case Summary

Amechi Akawo, a staff member the Federal Ministry of Youth and Sports Development and Secretary General of the Athletics Federation of Nigeria (AFN). The defendant was alleged to have engaged in diversion of funds earmarked for the organization of the 2017 Confederation of Africa Athletics (CAA) Grand Prix Warri Relays in Orozo, Delta State.

The defendant was arraigned on the 4th of Feb, 2022, before Justice I. E. Ekwo of the Federal High Court, Abuja on a 10-count charge filed by the ICPC, to which the defendant pleaded not guilty. In the course of the ongoing trial, the prosecution amended the charge from 10 to 9 counts. The prosecution proceeded to call three key witnesses and closed its case on 2nd of February, 2023. The defendant's no case submission was dismissed by the court, and he was ordered to enter his defence.

The trial has generally stalled due to the several overseas trips undertaken by the defendant for the Ministry of Youth and Sports. He has so far not entered his defence since the prosecution closed its case on the 2nd of February, 2023.

Also, following the suspension of the trial judge by the National Judicial Council on an application in another matter, the matter has been reassigned to a new judge and the case is expected to start de novo.

Current Status

The matter has been returned to Justice Inyang. However, no new date has been given.

Key Procedural Delay Issues

- Several requests and court approvals for the defendant to travel in the performance of his duties.
- No case submission which was overruled.

Public Interest Significance

There is the need to follow due process, Public Service Rules, Financial Instructions, the Public Procurement Act, etc.,in the management of public funds. It is imperative that mismanaged funds are recovered and adherence to due process reaffirmed.

4. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. PROF ALEX UWADIEGWU AKPA

2. FAMOUS OROUPAFEBO DAUNEMIGHA

3. ISRAEL BABATUNDE ABIODUN

4. WESLEY EBI SIASIA

Court
Federal High Court Abuja

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice I. E. Ekwo

Charge No
FHC/ABJ/CR/302/2022

Charges
Money launderingand corruption.

Duration of Trial

4+ Years

Case Summary

Prof Alex Uwadiegwu Akpa, the former Director General of the National Bio-Technology Development Agency alongside other members of the Agency was charged with misappropriation of funds meant for the establishment of four Bio-Resources Development Centers in four states of the Federation. The defendants while in office, were said to have converted the total sum of ₦400,000,000 of public funds for their personal use.

Service of the charge sheet on one of the defendants earlier stalled the progress of the case. The prosecuting counsel thereafter amended the charge and removed the name of the third defendant for the matter to progress. The defendants took their plea on the 11th of October, 2022 and were granted bail. The prosecution commenced trial on the 6th of March, 2023 and has so far called three witnesses in support of their case before a trial within trial was ordered by the court.

The last proceeding in the matter was held on the 8th of April 2025 and the court is still stuck on trial within trial proceedings to determine the voluntariness of the statements made by the defendant. The matter which was adjourned to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of July, 2025 was stalled by the unavailability of the trial judge.

Current Status

At the time of making this report, proceedings have been adjourned to 13th, 14th and 15th of October 2026 for continuation of hearing.

Key Procedural Delay Issues

- Prosecution could not locate and serve the third accused person leading to amendment of charge to leave out the third accused person.
- Lengthy trial within trial to determine voluntariness of defendant's statements

Public Interest Significance

There is the need to follow due process, Public Service Rules, Financial Instructions, the Public Procurement Act, etc.,in the management of public funds. It is imperative that mismanaged funds are recovered and adherence to due process reaffirmed.

5. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. WING COMMANDER ISHAKA YAKUBU

2. LIEUFTENANT COMMANDER AKINBAMIDELE ODUNSI

3. MRS ABIDEMI ADEREMI KOLADE

4. MRS VIOLET OFOEGBUNAM

Court
FCT High Court Maitama Abuja

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice O. C. Agbaza

Charge No
FCT/HC/CR/212/2017

Charges
Conspiracy to obtain money under false pretences; obtaining money under false pretence; and abuse of office by obtaining money under false pretences.

Duration of Trial
9+ Years

Case Summary

The defendants were first arraigned on the 15th of November 2017 before Hon. Justice D. Z. Senchi of the FCT High Court. The Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) brought the charges against the defendants on the alleged offence that they colluded and fraudulently obtained death benefits to the tune of N339,374,478.58 from the Nigerian Military Pensions Board under the pretence that the said sum represented payments to the supposed next of kin of dead Nigerian military pensioners.

Four years after the case commenced and following the elevation of Hon. Justice D. Z. Senchi, the trial was reassigned to Hon. Justice O. C. Agbaza who started the matter de novo. The defendants were subsequently re-arraigned on 30th of September 2021. Trial in the matter only commenced on the 24 of November 2022, more than a year after the defendants took their plea, largely due to several interlocutory applications, unavailability of witnesses and the court not sitting.

The presiding judge in his ruling on the application filed by the 1st and 2nd defendants' counsel, P. E. Ediale Esq., discharged the 1st and 2nd defendants from the case on the grounds that he had no jurisdiction to handle their matter as they were military officers and are subject to martial court proceeding. He thereafter ordered the EFCC to return the N312million in its possession to the 1st and 2nd defendants.

However, the 3rd and 4th defendants are still on trial and are expected to present their case before the court. The prosecution has appealed the ruling of trial court discharging the 1st and 2nd defendants from the proceedings to the Court of Appeal.

Current Status
The matter has been adjourned sine die following a motion filled by the prosecution counsel asking the court to adjourned indefinitely pending the determination of their appeal.

Key Procedural Delay Issues

- Elevation of first Trial Judge to the Court of Appeal and the matter starting de novo before a new Trial Judge.

- Court declining jurisdiction to try the first and second defendants.
- Prosecution witness kidnapped on the way to court from Kaduna.

Public Interest Significance

Nigerians need to have a closure on the mismanagement of such huge sum of money. Whether civil or military law is applicable is a mere technicality. The money was allegedly stolen from tax payers money appropriated by the National Assembly. It should be returned to the Treasury.

6. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

CP VICTOR ONOFIK (RTD)

Court
Federal Capital Territory High Court, Maitama.

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice Chizoba N. Oji

Charge No
FCT/HC/CR/184/18

Charges
Abuse of office, use of office or position to gratify or confer corrupt or unfair advantage, fraudulent acquisition of property.

Duration of Trial
8+ YEARS

Case Summary

Victor Onofiok (Rtd) was a former Commissioner of Police at the Police Force Headquarters, Abuja. He was in charge of works and headed the Department of Logistics and Supply. While he was in charge of this Department, he floated several companies in which he had private and beneficial interests. The listed companies were: Faksene International, Dutse Allah Construction Ventures, Nne-Edak Tech Co, Juristic Adherent Company and Quality Watch Construction Company. These companies were allegedly awarded contracts by the Nigerian Police Force while the ex-commissioner used his position as head of works to recommend and influence payment to them.

A 21-count charge was slammed on the ex-commissioner for activities bordering on abuse of office, money laundering and illegal diversion of police funds to the tune of N1.9 billion. The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charges and trial commenced in the case in 2018.

During the evidence in chief of PW1, Paul Erokoro SAN, counsel to the Defendant, challenged the voluntariness of the statement sought to be tendered by the prosecution which led the parties to enter into a trial within trial. This trial within trial lasted from 29th of January

2019 to 9th of December 2022. The Judge in her ruling under the trial within trial rejected the arguments of the defence that the statement was not made voluntarily and proceeded to admit the documents as part of the prosecution evidence in support of their case.

Current Status

The matter has been repeatedly stalled due to the absence of the parties in the case or unavailability of the trial judge. Currently at the defence stage, the matter has been further adjourned to the 15th of October, 2026 for continuation of hearing.

Key Procedural Delay Issues

- Trial within a trial.

Public Interest Significance

The law states that any person who, being employed in the public service, knowingly acquires or holds, directly or indirectly, otherwise than as a member of a registered joint stock company consisting of more than twenty (20) persons, a private interest in any contract, agreement or investment emanating from or connected with the department or office in which he is employed or which is made on account of the public service, is guilty of an offence – S.12 of the ICPC Act.

7. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. KORE HOLDINGS LIMITED

2. MUHAMMED KUCHAZI

Court

Federal High Court Maitama Abuja

Presiding Judge

Hon. Justice J. O. Abdulmalik

Charge No

FHC/ABJ/CR/319/2020

Charges

Money Laundering

Duration

5+ Years

Case Summary

In 2018, the Attorney General of the Federation petitioned the EFCC to cause an investigation into the infamous case of Process and Industrial Development Ltd (P&ID Ltd) gas supply

and processing agreement signed between the London based company and the Nigeria Government wherein at the time, an international arbitration panel had awarded P&ID Ltd damages of 6.6 billion US Dollars against Government of Nigeria for non-performance of the agreement. An investigation into the agreement by the EFCC revealed the various individuals who participated in the signing of the GSPA, with Mr. Muhammed Kuchazi as the witness to the agreement and a representative of P&ID Ltd based on the testimony presented by Mr. Umar Hussein Babanginda, a witness called by the prosecution in the above case. The witness also testified that various documents recovered from the raid of the defendant's house showed that Kore Holding Ltd, which is owned by Mr. Muhammed Kuchazi (now deceased) was to benefit 3% of the net profit of the GSPA, if P&ID was successful with their claim against the Nigerian Government.

Further investigation also revealed that Kore Holdings Ltd had failed to comply with various statutory obligations as a designated non-financial institution, being obligations put in place to forestall money laundering and terrorism financing.

The case initially started with Muhammed Kuchazi and Kore Holdings Ltd as the two Defendants but following the death of Mr. Muhammed Kuchazi, the charge was amended to try Kore Holdings Ltd alone for money laundering and acts contrary to sections 9 (1) (d) and 16 (1) (f) of the Money Laundering (Prohibition) Act, 2011 (as amended).

The prosecution on the 25th of April 2025 closed their case and the defense rested on the case of the prosecution.

Current Status

Judgement was delivered on the 17th day of November 2025 and the first defendant was discharged and acquitted of the offences as charged.

Public Interest Significance

Need for detailed and proper investigation and establishment of a sound prima facie case before proceeding to charge a defendant.

8. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

DR. SOLOMON OKPA ITA

Court

Federal High Court Abuja

Presiding Judge

Hon. Justice J. O. Abdulmalik

Charge

Corruption, money laundering, acquisition of property knowing same to be the proceeds of an unlawful act, using public office for gratification.

Charge No

FHC/ABJ/CR/110/2022

Duration

4+ Years

Case Summary

ICPC arraigned Dr. Solomon Okpa Ita on the 27th of September 2022 before Hon. Justice Z. B. Abubakar sitting at Abuja Federal High Court Division Maitama.

Dr. Ita works with the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) as a Director in the Department of Community and Rural Development.

On a four-count charge signed by Osuobeni Ekoi Akponimisingha, Principal Legal Officer of the ICPC, Dr. Ita was said to have received the sum of N20,000,000 and N22,400,00 which was part of the N45,000,000 contract awarded by the NDDC for a workshop on youth restiveness in Cross River State. The Defendant was charged under section 15 (2) (d) and punishable under section 15 (3) of the Money Laundering (Prohibition) Act, 2011 (Amended). The defendant if convicted of this offence faces up to 7 years in prison.

The matter had commenced before Justice Z.B. Abubakar. Following the transfer of the former Judge, the matter started de novo before Hon. Justice Joyce Abdulmalik of the FCT Federal High Court on the 25th of February 2025. The trial has commenced and the prosecution had called its witnesses. Witnesses testified that the defendant after awarding and transferring the contract sum to an NGO based in Cross River State had instructed the director of the NGO to send the money to two accounts provided by him.

Current Status

The matter last came up on the 3rd of July 2026. The court adjourned to 3rd November 2026 for continuation of defence.

Key Procedural Delay Issues

- Transfer of trial judge and commencement of trial de novo.

Public Interest Significance

Public resources appropriated for a purpose must be spent for that purpose and must not be converted for the benefit of individuals and public officers in contravention of the law.

9. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

HON. ONAMUSI ONADEKO

Court
High Court of the Federal Capital Territory

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice Chizoba Oji

Offence
Using office for gratification, fraudulent acquisition of property, making of false statement with intent to mislead.

Charge No
CR/311/17

Duration
9+ years

Case Summary

Hon. Onamusi Onadeko was a former member of the House of Representatives (1999-2003) and a senior legislative aide to the late Senator Buruji Kashamu who was representing Ogun East Senatorial zone at the time. While serving as a legislative aide, several contracts for the construction of classrooms and renovation/rehabilitation of health centers were awarded to Staton Engineering Limited and Haines & Baines Limited, both companies were owned by the defendant, who is the managing director and shareholder. The defendant was arraigned before Hon. Justice Chizoba Oji of the FCT High Court sitting at Maitama on an 11-count amended charge filed by the ICPC.

Proceedings in this matter started on the 15th of November 2017 but the defendant was only arraigned on the 27th of November 2018 largely due to the inability of the prosecution to serve the defendant with the court summons. The prosecution claimed that the accused was evading service. The trial had continued since then but had rather taken a snail's pace due to difficulty in securing witnesses to court and several adjournments due to unavailability of the trial judge. The prosecution after calling five witnesses closed their case on the 8th of October 2024, making it five years since they opened their case.

The Defence who opened their case on the 8th of October 2024 has fielded their witness and parties have filed their respective final written addresses. The matter was adjourned to 25th of May, 2026 for adoption of final address.

Current Status

Judgement was delivered on July 30th 2026 and the defendant was sentenced to nine months imprisonment with an option of N50,000 fine for making of statement which is false or intended to mislead. However, he was discharged and acquitted on the key corruption charges.

10. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. ADEOLU ADEYANJU

2. DETWINX GLOBAL SERVICES LIMITED

Court
Federal High Court Abuja

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice I. E. Ekwo

Offence
Fraud, money laundering and forgery.

Charge No
FHC/ABJ/CR/120/2020

Duration
6+ Years

Case Summary

Adeolu Adeyanju, alongside his company Detwinx Global Services Limited were docked on allegations of fraud and forgery on 21st of July, 2020 before Justice I. E. Ekwo of the Federal High Court Abuja.

Noble Wordu, a staff of ICPC who testified in the matter, alleged that in the year 2014, Adeolu Adeyanju obtained and doctored the payment schedule and mandate in the name of the Federal Ministry of Environment which he presented to the bank. This forged document led the bank to process a transfer of N924, 989, 776.89 to some companies' bank accounts including that of Detwinx Global Services Ltd under the guise that contracts has been awarded to these companies. Adeolu Adeyanju with the aid of a bank staff member subsequently transferred and exchanged the sum of N468,794.613.79 for dollars with a Bureau De Change agent. He absconded with the money before he was arrested.

Despite the presiding judge's efforts to give three clear dates for the hearing of this matter, proceedings on the substantive matter have been greatly stalled, initially by the constant absence of the defendant who must be present for his criminal trial to go on and the several bail applications which were filed on his behalf.

Justice Ekwo frowned on the non-disclosure to the court that the defendant had been sentenced to 7 years in prison in a sister case which was heard at the FCT High Court. Consequently, he refused the application for variation of the bail conditions and revoked the bail granted to the defendant. However, on a subsequent application for bail, the court graciously granted the defendant bail on less stringent conditions than those initially ordered.

Current Status

The prosecution has so far called six witnesses in support of its case. On the last adjourned date, proceedings could not continue due to the absence of the trial judge. The matter has been further moved to the 2nd of November, 2026 for continuation of trial.

Key Procedural Delay Issues

- Absence of the defendant upon his sentencing to prison in a sister case.
- Several applications within the trial.

Public Interest Significance

The state needs to challenge forgery and direct stealing of public resources; mismanaged resources should be recovered and persons responsible held accountable in accordance with the law.

11. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. HON. NICHOLAS MUTU EBOMO

2. AIRWORLD TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

3. OYIEN HOMES LIMITED

Court
Federal High Court Abuja

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice F. O. G. Ogunbanjo

Offence
Money laundering and retaining proceeds of unlawful act.

Charge No
FHC/ABJ/CR/123/2019

Duration of Trial
6+ Years

Case Summary

Hon. Nicholas Mutu Ebomo was a member of the National Assembly in the 7th and 8th Assembly and while in office was the Chairman of the House Committee on Niger Delta

13-counts charge was preferred against the defendants. The sums of money involved were N320,159,689, N80,000,000, N30,000,000, N50,000,000, N110,000,000, N40,000,000, N10,000,000 and N89,594,161 and N20,565,528. It was alleged that while being chairman of the House Committee on Niger Delta Development Commission, Hon. Mutu accepted monies as gratification for facilitation of the recovery of debt owed to the NDDC by some oil and gas producing companies through Starline Consultant Services Limited, which was awarded contract by the NDDC to recover their 3% levy from oil companies.

Hon. Mutu was said to have evaded service of the charge on him which delayed the early stages of proceedings in the matter. It was on the third adjournment that he showed up in court and was finally arraigned on the 3rd of February 2021 on an amended 11 count charges filed by the EFCC.

Witnesses were recalled in this matter following an amendment of the charges and a fresh plea by the defendant, further elongating proceedings.

The case has also suffered considerable setback due to the absence of the defendant and adjournments caused by the court's preoccupation with election matters. The issue of whether or not the defendant has deposited his passport as ordered by the court was heavily argued by both parties and the court was moved to adjourn the matter on several occasions in order that the issue be substantially settled. The presiding judge was later transferred to the Enugu Federal High Court Judicial division which also affected the progress of the case. However, on the application of parties, a fiat was issued to the judge to return from time to time to Abuja to hear and complete the matter considering the years already spent on trial and the delay it would occasion if the matter was to start de novo before another judge.

Current Status

Judgement was delivered on April 15th 2026 and the court discharged and acquitted all the defendants. The prosecution could not prove the offence beyond reasonable doubt.

12. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. COL. MOHAMMED SAMBO DASUKI (RTD)

2. AMINU BABA KUSA

3. ACACIA HOLDINGS LIMITED

4. RELIANCE REFERRAL HOSPITAL LIMITED

Court
High Court of the FCT

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice Charles Agbaza

Offence
Criminal breach of trust, arms procurement fraud

Charge No
FCT/CR/42/2015
FCT/CR/43/2015

Duration of Trial
10 Years

Case Summary

This is the $2.1billion arms procurement cases against Col. Dasuki, the former National Security Adviser under former President Goodluck Ebele Jonathan's administration. So many charges have been filed against Col. Dasuki along other defendants. There is first, amended 32-count charges dated 30th April 2018; and further amended 27 count charges dated 20th December 2019 - amounting to hundreds of billions of Naira. Col. Sambo Dasuki and four others had earlier been arraigned on 14th of December 2015.

Col. Sambo Dasuki with four others (Aminu Baba-Kusa, Acacia Holdings Limited, Reliance Referral Hospital Limited) were first arraigned before the Chief Judge of the FCT High Court, Hon. Justice H. B. Yusuf on the 14th of December 2015 on a 19-count charge. The defendants all pleaded not guilty to the charges. With several objections and interlocutory ruling, the case took a slow pace before the first judge until he retired.

The case has suffered several setbacks due to the inability of the prosecution to procure key witnesses to court, absence of the defendants and failure of the court to sit on some occasions. A sister case arising from the same set of facts was pending before Justice Peter Affen. The Chief Judge later ordered the case before Court No. 24 to be moved to Court No.4 presided by Hon. Justice Baba Yusuf.

In a separate charge filed at the Federal High Court before Justice Lifu, Dasuki is also facing trial inter alia over mismanagement of other Nigeria's security fund[1]. The judge also expressed his displeasure with the progress of the case, warning that the prosecution should present all key witnesses in order to close its case.

Current Status

The case is currently at the trial within trial stage before Justice Agbaza of the FCT High Court after the counsel representing the defendants challenged the voluntariness of the extra judicial statement made by the defendants.

At the resumed sitting of the court on 23rd of October, 2026, the trial Judge, Justice Charles Agbaza while delivering the ruling on the trial within trial dismissed the statements sought to

[1] FHC/ABJ/CR/319/2015

be tendered by the prosecution witness. He further stated that the prosecution failed to prove during the trial within trial that the extra judicial statements made by Baba-Kusa were made voluntarily. Therefore, they did not comply with the provisions of the Administration of Criminal Justice Act (ACJA). The matter is adjourned the matter to 13th of November, 2026 for the continuation of the main matter.

Key Procedural Delay Issues

- Several applications within the trial - for bail; contempt of court, several amendment of charges, late service of processes, application for consolidation.
- Fresh arraignments. First defendant not being produced in court by state authorities and counsel not having access to first defendant.
- Applications for stay of proceedings at the Court of Appeal and other interlocutory appeals up to the Supreme Court.
- Too many counts and charges arising from the same set of facts before two different courts.

Public Interest Significance

Mismanagement of funds meant for security purposes at a time of high national insecurity and its implications for national security and development.

13. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. PETER HENA

2. MOHAMMED BELLO AUTA

3. AMINU SIDI

4. UMAR ALIYU ADUKU

5. MBURA MUSTAPHA

6. OBI IKEKE MALACHY

7. OBAJE NAPOLEON ADOFU

8. UDO-INYANG EFFIONG ALFRED

9. BENJAMIN JIYA

Court

Federal High Court, Maitama, Abuja

Presiding Judge

Hon. Justice M.O Olajuwon

Offence

Fraud and money laundering

Charge No
FHC/ABJ/CR/99/2020

Duration Of Trial
5 Years +

Case Summary

On a 42-count charge filed on the 14th day of May, 2020, by the EFCC, Peter Hena and 8 others were charged before the Federal High Court, Abuja Division. Proceedings could not proceed immediately because of the 1st defendant's ailment and the subsequent COVID-19 Crisis.

On 11th of March, 2021 all the defendants were finally secured in court before Hon. Justice M. O. Ojukwu and were subsequently arraigned. The defendants pleaded not guilty to all charges against them.

Peter Hena, a former Coordinating Director of the Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS), now known as NRS, in collusion with the other defendants was said to have concealed and diverted about N4,558,160,676.90 of public funds.

Proceedings in the matter have generally been slow, with several adjournments sought due to absence of defendants for ill health. Shortly after their first arraignment, Justice Ojukwu was transferred from Abuja Division to Calabar Division and the matter was reassigned to another judge. The trial started de novo before the Justice M.O Olajuwon and proceedings commenced. The trial was halted by the preliminary objection filed by the defendants arguing that the criminal charge was premature as certain conditions precedent were not complied with before charging the defendants/objectors to court. The application argued that this failure robbed the court of the requisite jurisdiction to try the matter. It also sought to strike out a number of counts in respect of different defendants. Hon. Justice M. O. Olajuwon in his ruling on the 15th of November, 2023 dismissed the objections holding that the jurisdiction of the court to entertain the charge was validly invoked.

Current Status

The trial has been stalled and adjourned sine die due to the appeal filed by the defendants against the trial court's ruling.

Key Procedural Delay Issues

- Several adjournments, objections and rulings and the fact that there are 8 defendants.

Public Interest Significance

Public funds should be used for public purposes and not diverted to purposes unknown to the law or evidently private purpose. Nigerians, through the judicial process need to come to a closure on what happened to the alleged public funds.

14. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. CECILIA OSIPITAN

2. PJO VENTURES LIMITED

Court
Federal High Court Maitama

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice I. E. Ekwo

Offence

Criminal breach of trust, fraud and money laundering – retaining or taking possession or control of fund or property knowingly or reasonably ought to have known that such fund or property is, or forms part of the proceeds of an unlawful act.

Charge No
FHC/ABJ/CR/9/2021

Duration of Trial
5+ Years

Case Summary

Cecilia Osipitan, the Managing Director of PJO Ventures Group was on the 26th of March, 2021 arraigned before Justice Ekwo of the Federal High Court, Abuja. The EFCC had preferred a nine-count charge bordering on the use of the PJO Ventures Limited to launder insurance funds. The charge alleged that Cecilia Osipitan diverted a sum in excess of Twelve Billion Naira into the accounts of her company when she knew it formed part of the funds which was earmarked for the payment of outstanding insurance claims of deceased and incapacitated staff of the defunct Power Holding Company of Nigeria (PHCN) staff.

Cecilia pleaded not guilty to all the charges and the court granted her bail despite tough opposition by the prosecuting counsel.

The trial which was scheduled to commence on the 26th of January 2022 could not continue as the prosecution had failed to file their additional proof of evidence and list of witnesses on time. The trial judge displayed his displeasure at the tardy and shoddy job done by the prosecution in the matter, stating that the prosecution had amble time to file their processes but waited and filed just a day before the court proceeding, leading the court to vacate the next two days which was scheduled for the trial and adjourn the matter to a future date.

The prosecution has so far called 9 witnesses, further amended the charge and closed their case on the 4th of July 2024. The court ordered the defendants to enter their defence in view of the plethora of evidence presented by the prosecution.

The defence filed a no case submission which the court dismissed and ordered them to enter their defence. Dissatisfied with the ruling of the court dismissing her no case submission, Cecilia has appealed the ruling to the Court of Appeal insisting that there is no case for her to answer in court and the matter should never have been brought to court in the first place.

Current Status
The matter is currently adjourned sine die pending when the appeal is settled.

Key Procedural Delay Issues

- The appeal to the Court of Appeal which needs to be heard and disposed of before trial court proceedings can continue.

Public Interest Significance
The need to resolve the allegations of criminal breach of trust involving billions of public funds.

15. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. STELLA ODUAH

2. GLORIA ODITA

3. NWOBU EMMANUEL NNAMDI

4. CHUKWUMA IRENE CHINYERE

5. GLOBAL OFFSHORE AND MARINE LIMITED

6. TIP TOP GLOBAL RESOURCES LIMITED

7. CRYSTAL TELEVISION LIMITED

8. SUBORA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

9. CHINA CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION (CCECC) NIGERIA LIMITED

Court
Federal High Court, Maitama, Abuja

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice Inyang Ekwo

Offence
Fraud/Money Laundering

Charge No
FHC/ABJ/CR/316/2020

Duration of Trial

6 years + but trial proper never started.

Case Summary

The two-time Senator and former Minister of Aviation, Stella Oduah is standing trial with eight other defendants on a 25-count charge bordering on fraud and money laundering contrary to sections 15 (2) (b) & (d) and 18 (a) of the Money Laundering (Prohibition) Act 2011 (as amended).

The 25 counts charge was dated 16th December 2020 and filed the following day, by the EFCC at the Federal High Court, Abuja Division. But the arraignment and plea were not taken until July 21st 2023 due to the back and forth of whether the Attorney General's office or the EFCC should prosecute the case and attempts to compound the matter.

The charge read that Stella Oduah in collusion with the 2-4th defendants transferred and took control directly or indirectly several sums of federal government funds through the companies listed as defendants for their own personal use. These fraudulent activities were alleged to have been committed while Stella Oduah was the Minister of Aviation from 2011 -2014.

Recall that the former Minister was the subject of corruption controversies during her time as the Aviation Minister, especially for the purchase of two BMW cars worth over 220 million naira using federal government funds. This ultimately led to her vacating office.

The former Minister, amongst other defendants pleaded not guilty to all charges. The trial judge during trial admonished the EFCC for not handling the case well and instructed them to refer the case back the Attorney General of the Federation for direction.

Current Status

On the 3rd of February, 2025, the Attorney General's office was represented in court, but asked that the court give them more time as they were still waiting for the procedural directive from the Attorney General on the matter. In his remark, the judge believed the prosecution were not ready for the case and adjourned the matter *sine die*, stating that whenever the prosecution is ready to prosecute the matter, they are at liberty to come back.

Public Interest Significance

Adjourning this matter sine die will not resolve the allegations of corruption and mismanagement of public resources. There is the need for the society and defendants to have a proper legal closure to the proceedings; justice for the society, justice for the defendants and justice for the state. This can only be achieved through the due process of law in a trial.

16. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

ALIYU ABUBAKAR

Court
Federal High Court, Maitama, Abuja.

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice Inyang Ekwo

Offence
Fraud/Money Laundering

Charge No
FHC/ABJ/CR/39/2017

Duration of Trial
9 years.

Case Summary

Aliyu Abubakar, the chairman of AA Oil Limited was charged for money laundering in 2017. The 10 counts include money laundering of over N300 million, $2,000,000, $2,267,400, $4,000,000, etc. The defendant was previously charged alongside Mohammed Adoke Bello, a former Attorney General of the Federation. They were alleged to have conspired to commit a felony in money laundering charges, making and accepting cash payments exceeding the value authorized under the Money Laundering (Prohibition) Act and failure to report transactions as required by law. Mohammed Adoke was subsequently discharged from the proceedings filed by the EFCC pursuant to his no case submission which the court agreed with, holding that the prosecution has not made out any case against him.

However, the court further held that Aliyu Abubakar still had a case to answer on four counts (5,6,8 and 9) and ordered him to enter his defense.

The case suffered a major setback when the trial judge, Justice Inyang Ekwo was suspended by the National Judicial Council for one year, stalling the trial for that period. Aliyu is also at the centre of another separate corruption charge involving the Malabu oil deal in which he was charged along with 8 others for their involvement in the alleged diversion claims in the oil block settlement.

Current Status
Justice Ekwo, on October 15, 2026 delivered judgment and discharged and acquitted Aliyu Abubakar for insufficient evidence.

17. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

ORJI UZOR KALU

Court
Federal High Court Maitama

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice Inyang Ekwo

Offence
Fraud/Money Laundering

Charge No
FHC/ABJ/CS/73/2021

Duration of Trial
19 Years+

Case Summary
The former Governor of Abia State and a serving Senator of the Federal Republic of Nigeria who is the defendant in this case has faced a protracted trial.

After leaving office as a Governor in 2007, the defendant was arraigned by the EFCC on a 36-count charge before the Federal High Court, Lagos division. The defendant was charged alongside Udeh Udeogu (a former Director of Finance and Accounts in Abia State) and Slok Nigeria Limited, a company owned by the defendant. In contravention of the Money Laundering Act, section 427 of the Criminal Code Act, the defendants were alleged to have diverted the sum of N7,191,871,208.7 from the state treasury through Slok Nigeria Limited.

After a 12-year trial at the Federal High Court, 19 prosecution witnesses and numerous interlocutory applications, the trial judge, Hon Justice Idris Mohammed as he then was, on the 5th of December 2019 sentenced Orji Uzor Kalu to 12 years in prison while the second defendant got a ten-year jail term. Slok Nigeria Limited was ordered to be wound up and the proceeds of its assets forfeited to government. The defendant appealed his conviction up to the Supreme Court which allowed the appeal and set aside the conviction on the grounds of a technicality vis, that the trial judge having been elevated to the Court of Appeal lacks jurisdiction to continue the trial and should not have returned to his former court to sentence the defendant. However, the Supreme Court ordered that the matter be taken back to the court of first instance for trial de novo.

Following the Supreme Court's verdict, the EFFC filed a fresh charge against the defendant. In suit No. FHC/ABJ/CS/73/2021 before Hon. Justice Inyang Ekwo of the Federal High Court, Abuja, the defendant challenged his retrial attempt and claimed that the Supreme Court had exonerated him of the charges; that he can no longer be charged with the same offences again. In a surprise turn of events, the judge on September 29, 2021 agreed with the

preliminary objection raised by the defendant and held that the EFCC by virtue of the Supreme Court decision cannot retry the first and third defendants for the same offences he has been previously charged with - this is the ground of double jeopardy. Furthermore, the court prohibited the EFCC from re-opening the case.

Current Status

The EFCC appealed the judgement to the Court of Appeal and lost due to some technical reasons - the record of appeal was not compiled, signed, and certified by any person known to law. On further appeal at the Supreme Court, the Court granted the prosecution's request to appeal the order of the Federal High Court.

Public Interest Significance

A matter of this magnitude involving allegations of misappropriating large sums of public money by a former governor who is still serving in the Senate should be determined on its merits and facts of the case. It should not be determined by technicalities.

18. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. MU'AZU BABANGIDA ALIYU

2. UMAR NASKO

3. TANKO BEJI

Court
Niger State High Court

Presiding Judge
Hon. Hon. Justice Mikailu Abdullahi,

Offence
Criminal Breach of Trust and Money Laundering

Duration of Trial
Since April 24, 2017. 9 Years+

Case Summary

EFCC charged the defendants on a seven-count amended charge of conspiracy and diversion of money from the Niger State Government Security Account in Zenith Bank between January and March 2011. Furthermore, they were alleged to have diverted 16 percent shares of Niger State in the North South Power Company Limited. The sum alleged to have been misappropriated is N2 billion.

After the prosecution's presentation of witnesses- 11 witnesses and 400 exhibits, the defendants entered a no case submission. The trial court upheld the no case submission of the first and third defendants. The prosecution filed an appeal to the Court of Appeal against

the no case ruling. However, the Niger State Attorney General applied to the court and took over the case of the second defendant who was asked to open his defence. The Niger State Attorney General later filed a *nolle prosequi* to terminate the case against the second defendant. The second defendant has been discharged.

Current Status
The prosecution's appeal on the trial court's ruling on the no case submission is still pending at the Court of Appeal.

Key Procedural and Delay Issues

- The upholding of the no case submission after 11 witnesses and 400 exhibits and the pending appeal at the Court of Appeal.

Public Interest Significance
The full gamut of the courts should be explored for a final determination of the innocence or guilt of the defendants. Public funds and resources should be secured by the rule of law through a fair hearing procedure that considers the interest of the state, citizens and the accused persons.

19. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. TUOYO OMATSULI

2. FRANCIS MOMOH

3. DON PARKER PROPERTIES LIMITED

4. BUILDING ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Charge No
FHC/L/238C/18

Charge:
Conspiracy and Money Laundering

Court
Federal High Court, Lagos Division

Duration of Trial
8 Years.

Case Summary

Engr Tuoyo Omatsuli was a former Executive Director of Projects in Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC). He was arraigned by the EFCC on the 8th day of November, 2018 on a 46 count charge bordering on money laundering and diversion of public funds before Hon. Justice Daniel Emeka Osiagor sitting at the Federal High Court, Lagos Division. He was

arraigned alongside Tony Momoh and two companies alleged to have been used for diversion of public funds for personal use to the tune of about N3.645 billion while he was in office. It was alleged that he and the co-accused persons had a personal interest in contracts awarded to Starline Consultancy Limited and Building Associates Ltd by the NDDC and thereby unlawfully enriched themselves. The matter started before Justice Saidu who retired and handed over to Justice Daniel Emeka Osiagor.

The prosecution in an attempt to prove the case called several witnesses. Getting witnesses to attend court proceedings was a major hurdle and this ultimately elongated the length of the trial coupled with several interlocutory applications filed during the trial and an appeal to the Court of Appeal on a no case submission ruling. The matter which started on the 8th of November 2018 continued till 2026 making it a long 8-year trial.

According to the EFCC:[2]

> *The 1st defendant had earlier been acquitted in 2020, at No-case submission while the court held that the other defendants alleged to have assisted him in laundering the funds were directed to enter their defences. This prompted the EFCC to appeal to the Court of Appeal and the appellate court set aside the ruling of the trial court. The court also dismissed the appeal of the other defendants who had also appealed against the ruling of the trial court which held that they had cases to answer.*

Current Status

Judgement has been delivered on the 3rd of March, 2026, with the defendants discharged and acquitted of all count charges. The Court held that the evidence presented by the prosecution was not weighty hence they were unable to establish the commission of a crime by the defendants to warrant a conviction. The EFCC has however filed an appeal against the decision of the trial court to the Court of Appeal. The appeal is awaiting hearing at the time of this report.

Key Procedural Delay Issues

- The testimonies from 16 witnesses and 34 exhibits
- Interlocutory applications and earlier acquittal of the first defendant on a no case submission at the trial court.
- Successful appeal to the Court of Appeal against the no case submission upheld by the trial court.
- Pending appeal at the Court of Appeal.

[2] https://efcc.gov.ng/news/alleged-n36bn-fraud-efcc-appeals-acquittal-of-nndc-director-omatsuli-three-others

Public Interest Significance

A matter of this magnitude involving allegations of misappropriating large sums of public money by a public officer and others should have the benefit of going through the gamut of the Courts up to the Supreme Court for a final determination of the issues at stake.

20. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

DR. ERASTUS AKINGBOLA

Charge No
FHC/L/443C/2009

Presiding Judges
Hon. Justice Charles Archibong
Hon. Justice C. M. A. Olatoregun-Ishola
Hon. Justice Ayokunle Olayinka Faji

Charge
Conversion and stealing of monies belonging to a bank, money laundering

Court
Federal High Court, Lagos Division

Duration of Trial
17 years

Case Summary

Termed as one the longest corruption trials in Nigeria, the defendant was arraigned in 2009 and the matter has since been in the courtrooms. The case has moved all the way to the Supreme Court where the Apex Court ordered that the matter be retried by High Court.

Dr. Erastus Akingbola was the chief executive officer and managing director of the defunct Intercontinental Bank. After the collapse of Intercontinental Bank, the former MD was charged with several allegations of misuse of office, misappropriation and money laundering to the tune of N179,385,000,000.00. These allegations culminated in a criminal charge commenced at the Federal High Court before Justice Idris Mohammed. It was later reassigned to Justice Charles Archibong who dismissed the charges brought against the defendant. Dissatisfied with the outcome of the trial, the prosecution appealed the matter up to the Supreme Court. The Justices of the Supreme Court after careful consideration held that the trial judge erred and subsequently set aside the judgement of the trial court ordering that the matter be taken back to the High Court to be started *de novo*.

Current Status

The defendant is now arraigned on a 22-count amended charge for stealing, abuse of office, conversion of funds belonging to Intercontinental Bank before Hon. Justice Faji of Federal High Court, Ikoyi, Lagos for a matter that commenced 17 years ago. However the Court Appeal ordered that the matter be reassigned to another judge following an appeal to a ruling delivered by Justice Faji on the matter.

Key Procedural Delay Issues

- Appeals on the decisions of the trial judge up to the Supreme Court
- Jurisdiction challenges and interlocutory appeals
- Challenge of availability of witnesses considering the time lag
- The matter is now be heard afresh after seventeen years
- Several spin off cases arising from the same set of related facts

Public Interest Significance

Even though the defendant is not a public officer, the funds involved are huge corporate and depositor's funds of a bank. The mismanagement of the funds will affect millions of Nigerians and will destabilise the economy.

21. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. EMEKA MBA (Former DG of National Broadcasting Commission (NBC))

2. PATRICK AREH

3. BASIL UDOTA

4. BABTUNJI AMORE

Court

Federal High Court, Abuja Division

Presiding Judge

Hon. Justice F.O.G. Ogunbanjo

Charge No

FHC/ABJ/CR/141/2016

Charges

Money laundering and procurement fraud in awarding contracts without due process.

Duration

Filed since 2016, this matter has spent more than 10 years in court

Case Summary

The defendants were arraigned on a 15-count charge of money laundering and procurement fraud on January 24, 2017. There was a first charge, then an amended charge before Hon. Justice G.O Kolawole in 2016 and later trial before Justice F.O.G Ogubanjo in 2019.

According to court records, this matter first came up on the 24th of October, 2016 before Honorable Justice G. O. Kolawale. The defendants were absent in court on that day and proceedings could not commence. The prosecution thereafter repeatedly sought adjournment because it failed to serve the defendants with the amended charge sheets and summons. On 24th of January, 2017, the defendants were finally arraigned and pleaded not

guilty to the 15 amended count charges filed by the EFCC against them. The prosecution called its first witness before Justice Kolawale but could not proceed any further after the judge was elevated to the Court of Appeal.

The defendants were subsequently re-arraigned before Hon. Justice F.O.G. Ogunbanjo, trial started de novo on the 10th of January, 2019. By October of 2019, the prosecution had called 12 witnesses to the stand. Despite this progress, a trial within trial was initiated during the evidence-in-chief of the 12th prosecution witness, the trial within trial lasted for more than two years.

The transfer of Justice Ogunbanjo from the Abuja division further stalled the judicial proceedings, even with the fiat issued allowing the judge to return to Abuja division from time to time to complete the trial and avoid reassignment to a new judge.

Current Status

The matter is currently at the defence stage and has been adjourned to the 25th of September, 2026 for continuation of hearing but the court did not sit and no new date fixed.

Key Procedural Delay Issues

- Difficulty in serving the accused persons with the charge and court summons to appear before the court
- Amendment of the charge
- Transfer of Justice Kolawale and reassignment of the matter to Justice F.O.G. Ogunbanjo
- A protracted trial within trial which lasted for over two years and a subsequent no .case submission
- Long list of prosecution witnesses and difficulty in securing their attendance to court.
- Further transfer of Justice Ogunbanjo to another judicial division, making frequent sitting very difficult.

Public Interest Significance

Anyone occupying strategic key government office should be accountable for the management of public funds. The accused was alleged to have laundered the funds of the National Broadcasting Service (NBC) and also awarded contracts without recourse to procurement laws.

22. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

CHIEF WILLIE OBIANO

Court

Federal High Court, Abuja.

Charge No
FHC/ABJ/15/2024

Charge
Money laundering, stealing, corruption and diversion of funds.

Duration
Filed since 2024

Case Summary

The former governor of Anambra State, Willie Obiano is facing 9 counts corruption charges filed by the EFCC. On March 27th 2022, the defendant was arrested at the airport while he tried to leave the country shortly after his official handover to Charles Soludo. He was investigated and charged to court for allegedly misappropriating over N4billion of the state security vote while he was governor of Anambra State.

He was first arraigned on a nine-count charge of money laundering before Justice Inyang Ekwo on the 24th of January 2024. He raised preliminary objections arguing that the Court should quash the charges for lack of jurisdiction. The Court overruled his objection, holding that a prima facie case has been established and the Court has the requisite jurisdiction to entertain the matter.

The prosecution has so far called nine witnesses in support of its case including a Bureau de Change (BDC) operator who testified that he received over N400 million from the former governor.

Current Status

The matter last came up on 25th of November, 2025 before Justice Umar of the Federal High Court shortly after the case was reassigned to him. The judge declined to proceed with the matter on the grounds that the former judge who started the matter had already taken about 9 prosecution witnesses, that it would be unnecessary to re-arraign the accused before him when status quo can be maintained, pending the return of the first Judge, Justice Inyang Ekwo.

Justice Umar subsequently adjourned the matter indefinitely pending Justice Ekwo's resumption of court sittings. The court has fixed 25th of January 2027 for the continuation of the trial before Justice Inyang.

Key Procedural/Delay Issues

- Preliminary objection challenging the jurisdiction of the court to handle the matter.
- Suspension of the trial judge forcing the case to be abandoned during the period of suspension

Public Interest Significance

Security votes given to governors are to be used judiciously and for public interest. Any attempt to divert or use same for personal interest is against the intent behind the allocation. Governors should be transparent and accountable in the usage of state allocations.

23. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. ABDULRASHEED MAINA

2. ANN IGWE OLACHI

Court
High Court of the Federal Capital Territory

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice A.I. Kutigi

Charge No

FCT/CR/24/2019

Charge
Receiving Stolen Property

Duration
6 years

Case Summary

By an information charge dated the 24th of October, 2019 from the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission; Abdulrasheed Maina, the former chairman of the Pension Reform Task Team was charged alongside Ann Igwe Olachi, on a nine-count charge of receiving stolen property worth over seven hundred and thirty million naira under the guise of contracts for biometric enrolment of pensioners, payment of allowances and official estacode.

The trial is pending before Justice A.I. Kutigi of the FCT High Court sitting at the Jabi Judicial Division. This matter has also experienced significant delay mostly due to Maina's absence from court and his repeated change of counsel. On the last adjourned date, the matter could not proceed because a new counsel representing him sought for an adjournment to enable him to prepare for the case. The Court decried these tactics and warned that such practices would no longer be entertained, as the case has suffered prolonged adjournments at the instance of the accused since 2019 when the charge was filed.

Recall that in 2021, the former pension boss alongside his son were sentenced to eight years in prison by Justice Okon Abang of the Federal High Court for money laundering charges in one of Nigeria's widely publicized high-profile corruption trials. He was later released by the Nigerian Correctional Service after serving parts of his sentence.

Current Status

The case remains ongoing at the prosecution stage. Records shows that the prosecution has called 14 witnesses in support of its case.

On 5th of February 2026, the judge ordered a trial within trial after the defence counsel challenged the voluntariness of the statements sought to be tendered by the prosecution.

On 26th of February, 2026, a new counsel appeared for Maina seeking for an adjournment to enable him to get abreast of the facts of the case while he also filed processes challenging the jurisdiction of the court in entertaining the matter in light of his previous conviction and sentencing.

The last reported adjournment was on the 27th of October, 2026 for commencement of trial within trial. The trial judge was unavailable on the said date as he was on an official assignment. No new date has been fixed for continuation of the matter at the time of this report.

Key Procedural Delay Issues

- Absenteeism of Maina, the first defendant. An accused person must be present at all times during the hearing of his matter and Maina's repeated absence has frustrated the progress of the case.
- Change of counsel. Maina has also changed lawyers representing him in the ongoing matter. Each new lawyer applies for time to study the case so as to effectively represent his client.
- The recent order to proceed to a trial within trial is a potential setback as the court is obliged to verify the voluntariness of the statements made before proceeding to the substantive matter.

Public Interest/Significance

Receiving stolen money and other properties, especially public funds is a punishable offence and anyone who is alleged to willingly and knowingly engage in such an act should be given the opportunity to be tried and heard in his defence.

24. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. ALHAJI SULE LAMIDO

2. AMINU SULE LAMIDO

3. MUSTAPHA SULE LAMIDO

4. AMINU WADA ABUBAKAR

5. BAMAINA COMPANY NIGERIA LIMITED

6. BAMAINA ALUMINIUM LIMITED

7. SPEEDS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

8. BATHOLOMEW DARLINGTON AGOHA

Court
Federal High Court, Abuja

Charge No
FHC/ABJ/329/2015

Charge
Money laundering; using public office for gratification, concealing illicit origin of funds

Duration
Pending since 2015; 11years

Case Summary

Originally filed in Kano State in 2015, the case was later transferred to the Abuja Division of the Federal High Court due to the security challenges in Kano at the time. The case passed through several courts, as it was repeatedly transferred from one judge to another due to judges' retirement, elevation or administrative transfers between divisions.

The former Governor of Jigawa, alongside his two sons, Mustapha Lamido and Aminu Lamido, and five other defendants, was charged under the Money Laundering Act 2011. They were arraigned on a 37-counts charge for obtaining contracts for companies in which they had interests; using companies to launder kickbacks from award of state contracts during his time as governor. The defendants all pleaded not guilty to the allegations. A further amended charge of 42 counts was filed in April 2017. The sum involved is about N1.35 billon.

Justice Ademola who proceeded with hearing the matter could not complete the hearing before his retirement. Justice Ijeoma Ojukwu took over the proceedings. In the course of the trial, she dismissed the no case submission filed by the defendants and ordered the defendants to enter their defence. 17 witnesses were called by the prosecution. The defendants appealed her ruling. The Court of Appeal in July of 2023, overruled the trial judge and held that the defendants had no case to answer prompting a further appeal by the prosecution to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court in a majority decision disagreed with the Court of Appeal and ordered that the matter be taken back to Federal High Court for the defendants to enter their defence because a prima facie case has been established against the defendants.

Current Status

The matter is currently at the defence stage after it was returned to the Federal High Court pursuant to orders of the Supreme Court. On 20th of October, 2026, the defense called its 5th and final witness, who was also cross-examined by the counsel to the EFCC. The court thereafter adjourned the matter to 12th January 2027 for adoption of final written addresses.

Key Procedural Delay Issues

- Insecurity issues leading to its withdrawal from the Kano Court Division and transfer to Abuja.
- Multiple re-assignment between judges leading to re-arraignment of defendants and trial de novo
- Appeal of no case submission from Court of Appeal to the Supreme Court.

Public Interest/Significance

Justice in a corruption trial of this nature involves three aspects; justice for the state whose laws have been alleged to be violated; for the accused persons who need to be protected from oppressive charges and whose presumption of innocence persists until they are found guilty by the courts; and the citizens of Jigawa State whose resources are alleged to have been misappropriated.

25. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

BALA MOHAMMED

Court
Hon. Justice A. M. Talba, High Court of the Federal Capital Territory, Gudu, Abuja

Charge No
Not available

Charges
Abuse of office and money laundering.

Duration
Filed since 2017.

Case Summary

The former Minister of the Federal Capital Territory who is now the current governor of Bauchi State was alleged to have abused his office as Minister of the FCT. He was said to have laundered the sum of N864,000,000.00 (Eight Hundred and Sixty-Four Million Naira). The six-count charge includes receiving a N550 million bribe from Aso Savings and Loans Limited, corruptly allocating properties (four fully detached and 11 semi-detached duplexes valued at N314 million) as Board Chairman of Aso Savings, and false declaration of assets. He was arraigned before the FCT High Court in May of 2017.

The matter has been in abeyance since 2019, after the former Minister became the Governor of Bauchi State, which clothes him with constitutional immunity. EFCC stated in a recent public post that they are waiting for the governor to leave office to continue his criminal trial.

It should also be recalled that Bala Mohammed's son, Shamsudeen Bala, also faced several corruption charges. He was later discharged and acquitted by the court for failure of the

prosecution to lead credible evidence of his commission of the alleged crimes. Bala Mohammed's corruption allegations remain unresolved and uncertain until his constitutional immunity elapses.

Current Status
The matter was adjourned sine die pending the defendant's exit from the Governor's office.

Key Procedural and Delay Issues

Constitutional immunity pursuant to section 308 of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria prevents the prosecuting agency from initiating or continuing any criminal proceeding against a Governor while he is serving and in office.

Public Interest/Significance

Whether prosecution for a crime committed before assumption of office which now clothes the accused person with constitutional immunity from suit and legal process should lead to eventual abandonment of prosecution. The public expectation is that the defendant should face prosecution as soon as his tenure as governor expires. It raises a fundamental question. Notwithstanding the presumption of innocence, should a man accused of mismanaging public resources as an appointee be allowed to stand election and win to manage the same public resources at a higher-level governance position?

26. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. AHMADU UMARU

2. MAYIM CONSTRUCTIONS AND PROPERTIES LTD

Court
Federal High Court, Abuja

Charge No
FHC/ABJ/CS/131/2016

Charge
Bribery and Corruption

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice A. R. Mohammed

Duration
Filed Since 2016

Case Summary

Rt. Hon. Ahmadu Umaru Fintiri is the current governor of Adawama state since 2019. Between July 2014-October 2014, he was the acting Governor of his state following the impeachment of the then Governor, Admiral Nyako. He subsequently stepped down when the

impeachment process was successfully challenged in court. An investigative inquiry was conducted in the state accounts during the period of his occupation of office as acting governor in 2014, and it was thereafter alleged that Fintiri at the time had awarded contracts which were not executed and had diverted the funds for the project.

EFCC charged him to court on a 5-count charge filed on the 16th of June 2016 and proceeded to call witnesses. During the course of the trial, Fintiri contested, won and was sworn in as Executive Governor of Adawama State in 2019. His counsel argued that pursuant to section 308 of the 1999 constitution, the court should strike out the matter or alternatively adjourn the matter sine die on the grounds that the provisions of the constitution prohibit any civil or criminal proceedings to be instituted or continued against a person holding the office of the President or Vice President, Governor or Deputy Governor during his period of office.

After hearing arguments of the parties, the court in its ruling dated 27th of November, 2019 struck out the matter.

Current Status

The matter is struck out of the Court's cause list but remains a hibernating case in the court's docket which can be resurrected at any time for a final determination by the court.

Key Procedural Delay Issues

- Adjournments due to interlocutory applications and absence of trial judge on court sitting dates.
- Fintiri's ascension as Governor of Adawama state and invocation of his constitutional immunity.

Public Interest Significance

Long and hibernating corruption trial erodes public confidence in the judicial system. This case raises a fundamental question. Notwithstanding the presumption of innocence, should a man accused of mismanaging public resources as an appointee be allowed to stand election and win to manage the same public resources at the same level governance position?

27. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. OLUGBENGA OBADINA

2. ALMOND PROJECTS LTD

Court
Federal High Court, Abuja

Charge No
FHC/ABJ/CR/142/2016

Charge
Criminal Breach of Trust and Corruption

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice J. K. Omotosho

Duration
Filed since 2016

Case Summary

Olugbenga Obadina is alleged to have knowingly received funds from the accounts of the National Security Advisor (without contract awards and due process) under Mohammed Sambo Dasuki (former National Security Advisor), which funds were subsequently transferred to a third party account and used to purchase private properties.

It is alleged that the sum of N2,417, 000,000.00 (Two Billion, Four Hundred and Seventeen Million Naira) was received through Almonds Projects Limited, a company where the accused is the Managing Director.

The matter was filed in 2016 and the accused arraigned the same year, proceedings commenced and moved all the way to defence stage before Hon. Justice Nnamdi O. Dimgba the presiding judge was elevated to the Court of Appeal.

On the 19th of February, 2025, the matter started de novo before Hon. Justice J. K. Omotosho. The prosecution amended the charge on the 20th of January 2025 and the accused were subsequently re-arraigned.

Current Status
The matter is at the trial within trial stage.

Key Procedural/Delay Issues

- Elevation of Justice Dimgba to the Court of Appeal leading to reassignment of the matter to a new judge.
- Re-arraignment of the defendants before Hon. Justice Omotosho
- Amendment of the charge sheet.
- Trial within trial.

Public Interest Significance

When public funds designated for security is misappropriated, insecurity worsens and citizens become susceptible to all levels of criminality. Banditry and terrorism also increase and lives are lost. The state must ensure that public funds are monitored to deliver the purpose for which they have been appropriated and released.

28. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. GABRIEL SUSWAN

2. OMODACHI OKOLOBIA

Court
FCT High Court, Abuja

Charge No
FHC/ABJ/CR/362/2015

Charge
Theft and Money Laundering

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice Peter O. Lifu

Duration
Filed Since 2015

Case Summary

The corruption trial of the former Governor of Benue State, Gabriel Suswan and his then Commissioner for Finance, Omodachi Okolobia has spent 11 years in the courtroom and is still pending till date. First arraigned in 2015 by the EFCC on the allegations of using companies to divert state funds; the matter proceeded before Justice A.R. Mohammed. However, during the trial, the judge recused himself from the proceedings citing newspaper publications which alleged bias on his part as a judge in the matter. The matter was reassigned to Justice Okon Abang who also commenced the trial but following a Court of Appeal ruling, the matter was returned to Justice Mohammed to continue the trial. In 2024, Justice Mohammed was elevated to the Court of Appeal before he could complete the matter.

This prompted a further re-assignment to Justice Peter Lifu, who's currently handling the trial.

The defendants filed a no case submission at the close of the prosecution case but the judge dismissed same on the grounds that the prosecution has presented a prima facie case against the defendants.

Current Status

The defence has closed their case after calling Suswan as a sole witness. The matter has repeatedly been adjourned since the court ordered for final addresses. At the proceedings of 6th November 2026, the court was forced to make a further adjournment on adoption of final written addresses.

Key Procedural Delays Issues

- Reassignment of the matter from Justice A.R. Mohammed to Justice Abang and now to Justice Peter Lifu.
- Trial de novo and re-arraignment of the defendants.
- Inability of court to sit on adjourned dates forcing further adjournment of the matter.
- Repeated adjournment at the instance of the parties following the close of the defence case.

Public Significance Interest

Credible and impartial enforcement of anti-corruption laws can discourage individuals from engaging in similar misconduct. The deterrent effect depends not simply on the number of prosecutions but on the fairness, consistency, and effectiveness of investigations, trials, and lawful sanctions.

29. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

GODWIN EMEFIELE

Court
FCT High Court, Abuja

Charge No
CR/577/2023

Charges
Conferring corrupt advantage, Criminal breach of trust, forgery, and obtaining by false pretences.

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice Hamza Mu'azu

Prosecuting Agency
Office of the Attorney General

Duration
Filed since 2023

Case Summary

Godwin Ifeanyi Emefiele is accused in a twenty count first amended charge of abusing his position as governor of Central Bank of Nigeria by conferring corrupt advantage on different companies, doctoring documents and obtaining money by false pretences. The former CBN governor was alleged to have awarded contracts to different companies where a staff of the CBN, his wife and brother in-law were directors of the various companies. He was also

alleged to have connived with one Odoh, Eric Ocheme to falsify government documents and to obtain money under false pretences. Odoh Eric is said be at large.

Emefiele pleaded not guilty to all the charges raised against him, and trial commenced in the case with the prosecution calling their witnesses. At the close of the prosecution's case, Emefiele through his counsel has submitted a no case submission contending that he should be discharged from the case because the prosecution has so far been unable to present a prima facie case against him in court. The court had adopted the processes and reserved its ruling.

Furthermore, Emefiele is also facing a four-count charge before Justice Anineh of the FCT High Court on abuse of office and fraud. The charge had alleged that while he was governor of CBN, he printed new naira notes without the president's consent and approval. Both cases are running concurrently.

Current Status

Justice Hamza is expected to deliver his ruling on the no case submission filed by Emefiele after it was adopted in open court. No date has been given for the ruling/judgment.

Key Procedural Delays/Issues

- The Administration of Criminal Justice Act (ACJA) avails each party in a criminal trial the opportunity to seek five adjournments from first day of trial to the judgment stage. The prosecution exceeded this number of adjournments at their instance and also failed to produce one of its witnesses after this. This led the court to award the cost of 500,000 Naira against them as punitive cost for causing multiple adjournment in the matter.

Public Interest Significance

The charge levels allegations of grand corruption at a very high level of government. The case should be determined by the courts deploying fair hearing and due process.

30. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AND

1. DCP ABBA KYARI

2. ACP SUNDAY J. UBUA

3. ASP. BAWA JAMES

4. INSPR. SIMON AGIRIGBA

5. NSPR. JOHN NUHU

6. CHIBUNNA PATRICK UMEIBE

7. EMEKA ALPHONSUS EZENWANNE

Court
Federal High Court, Abuja

Charge No
FHC/ABJ/CR/57/2022

Charge
Criminal conspiracy, drug trafficking and tampering with evidence

Presiding Judge
Hon. Justice Emeka Nwite

Prosecuting Agency
National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA)

Duration
Filed since 2022

Case Summary

The National Drug Law Enforcement Agency had arraigned the suspended Deputy Commissioner of Police, Abba Kyari and 6 other accused persons on the 7th day of March 2022 before Justice Emeka Nwite of the Federal High Court. While Abba Kyari and the 2nd to 5th defendants pleaded not guilty, the 6th and 7th defendants pleaded guilty to counts 5, 6 & 7, entered a plea bargain with the prosecution and were each sentenced to two years imprisonment while also agreeing to testify for the prosecution in the course of the trial. The 1st -5th defendants had opposed the 6th and 7th defendants plea of guilty on the grounds that their plea will affect their case but the court overruled them stating that the prosecution will have to prove the guilt of each defendant individually hence there is no collective proof.

The 1st-5th defendants were alleged to have tampered with evidence obtained in the course of their duty as police officers by taking parts of cocaine recovered from drug traffickers and substituting it with other substances.

Current Status

The matter is currently at the defence stage before the court. At the time of this report, the 2nd defendant has entered his own defence in the matter and proceedings are currently been held on a day to day basis and is expected to continue until the court concludes hearing the case for the defence.

Key Procedural Delays/Issues

- Proceedings were halted when the defendants sought to appeal, compiled records of the trial court to the Court of Appeal.
- Long list of prosecution witnesses also contributed to the lengthy trial. The prosecution called 16 witnesses in support of their case against the defendants.

Public Interest Significance

The Police as a law enforcement and anti-corruption agency must be manned by corrupt free personnel. Any allegation of corruption against a police officer must be sufficiently addressed and those found culpable must be punished within the ambits of the law as a deterrence to other.

PART TWO:
REVIEW OF PENDING CODE OF CONDUCT TRIBUNAL CASES

CODE OF CONDUCT TRIBUNAL

(Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria: Fifth Schedule, Part I)

2.1 Introduction

The Code of Conduct Tribunal (CCT) was established by paragraph 15 (1) of the Fifth Schedule of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. It serves as a disciplinary body for public officers accused of violating the code of conduct. The Tribunal has the authority to impose sanctions on public officers found guilty of misconduct as defined by the code. It serves as a court for the Code of Conduct Bureau and imposes penalty against erring officials. These penalties may include dismissal from office or disqualification from holding future positions for a period not more than 10 years.

2.2 The Relevant Constitutional Provisions

15. Code of Conduct Tribunal

(1) There shall be established a tribunal to be known as Code of Conduct Tribunal which shall consist of a Chairman and two other persons.

(2) The Chairman shall be a person who has held or is qualified to hold office as a Judge of a Court of record in Nigeria and shall receive such remuneration as may be prescribed by law.

(3) The Chairman and members of the Code of Conduct Tribunal shall be appointed by the President in accordance with the recommendation of the National Judicial Council.

(4) The National Assembly may by law confer on the Code of Conduct Tribunal such additional powers as may appear to it necessary to enable it more effectively to discharge the functions conferred on it in this Schedule.

17. Tenure of office of Chairman and members

(1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, a person holding the office of Chairman or member of the Code of Conduct Tribunal shall vacate his office when he attains the age of seventy years.

(2) A person who has held office as Chairman or member of the Code of Conduct Tribunal for a period of not less than ten years shall, if he retires at the age of seventy years, be entitled to pension for life at a rate equivalent to his last annual salary in addition to other retirement benefits to which he may be entitled.

(3) A person holding the office of Chairman or member of the Code of Conduct Tribunal shall not be removed from his office or appointment by the President except upon an address supported by two-thirds majority of each House of the National Assembly praying that he be so removed for inability to discharge the functions of the office in question (whether arising from infirmity of mind or body) or for misconduct or for contravention of this Code.

(4) A person holding the office of Chairman or member of the Code of Conduct Tribunal shall not be removed from office before retiring age save in accordance with the provisions of this Code.

18. Powers

(1) Where the Code of Conduct Tribunal finds a public officer guilty of contravention of any of the provisions of this Code, it shall impose upon that officer any of the punishments specified under sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph and such other punishment as may be prescribed by the National Assembly.

(2) The punishment which the Code of Conduct Tribunal may impose shall include any of the following -

(a) vacation of office or seat in any legislative house, as the case may be;

(b) disqualification from membership of a legislative house and from the holding of any public office for a period not exceeding ten years; and

(c) seizure and forfeiture to the State of any property acquired in abuse or corruption of office.

(3) The sanctions mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) hereof shall be without prejudice to the penalties that may be imposed by any law where the conduct is also a criminal offence.

(4) Where the Code of Conduct Tribunal gives a decision as to whether or not a person is guilty of a contravention of any of the provisions of this Code, an appeal shall lie as of right from such decision or from any punishment imposed on such person to the Court of Appeal at the instance of any party to the proceedings.

(5) Any right of appeal to the Court of Appeal from the decisions of the Code of Conduct Tribunal conferred by sub-paragraph (4) hereof shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the National Assembly and rules of court for the time being in force regulating the powers, practice and procedure of the Court of Appeal.

(6) Nothing in this paragraph shall prejudice the prosecution of a public officer punished under this paragraph or preclude such officer from being prosecuted or punished for an offence in a court of law.

(7) The provisions of this Constitution relating to prerogative of mercy shall not apply to any punishment imposed in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

2.3 Cases at the Code of Conduct Tribunal

Cases before the Code of Conduct Tribunal (CCT) have faced significant challenges that have affected the effective prosecution and timely determination of these cases. These challenges have contributed to prolonged adjournments, unresolved proceedings and, in many instances, the apparent abandonment of cases. Some of the challenges affecting the Tribunal's ability to conclude these matters are listed hereunder.

1. **Non-appearance of Accused Persons:** One of the challenges confronting the Tribunal is the failure or unwillingness of some accused persons to appear in response to summons or orders issued by the Tribunal. Certain public officials accused of offences such as false asset declaration and abuse of office have reportedly failed to comply with directives to appear before the Tribunal, thereby impeding the progress of their cases. Apparently, the tribunal appears not to have the logistics of enforcing its orders.

Most times, the accused persons are required to attend proceedings in Abuja. This imposes logistics and financial difficulties on them, particularly for individuals residing or serving in distant states. In some instances, these difficulties may be cited as reasons for failure to appear before the Tribunal.

2. Inadequate Sitting Capacity and Member Composition: The Tribunal's constitutionally prescribed composition of a chairman and two other members presents an institutional challenge given the volume and geographical spread of cases requiring adjudication. The three-member panel presents a very big limitation, making it difficult to address the thousands of petitions, cases and backlogs arising from all States of the Federation within a reasonable timeframe. It should be recalled that the 1999 Constitution imposes an assets and liabilities declaration obligation on all elected, appointed and career public officers, from the President of the Federal Republic, to the Cleaner in a Local Government.

Even with the Tribunal's efforts to improve access to justice, on many occasions, sittings are conducted outside Abuja to bring proceedings closer to accused persons and other relevant parties. However, these periodic sittings have not necessarily resolved the underlying problem. Given the volume of pending matters in each state and the limited duration of such visits, only few cases get to be heard during each sitting, leaving a substantial number unresolved.

3. Inadequate Funding and Operational Constraints: Insufficient funding also constitutes another significant obstacle to the effective discharge of the Tribunal's mandate. Financial limitations largely affect its ability to organise sittings across the Federation, provide the necessary administrative and logistical support, and facilitate the enforcement of its orders.

Many of the bench warrants issued against persons who fail to appear before the Tribunal remains unenforced; a further challenge where the necessary resources and inter-agency cooperation are lacking. Similarly, financial and logistical constraints may limit the frequency with which the Tribunal can conduct sittings outside Abuja.

The cumulative effects of these challenges result in repeated adjournments, prolonged periods of inactivity in many cases and eventual indefinite adjournment or adjournment *sine die*.

The highlighted cases below drawn from the records of the Tribunal provides a sample, representing the trend and difficulties affecting proceedings before the Tribunal. Several have reportedly been adjourned indefinitely or left without a clear timetable for resumption for reasons associated with one or more of the above challenges.

2.4 Recommendations for Strengthening the Code of Conduct Tribunal

The recommendations are contained in a Constitution Amendment Draft Bill attached as Annexure to this Part Two.

2.5 Sample of Cases Pending Before the Code of Conduct Tribunal

YOBE STATE: 2009

S/N	Charge No.	Names	Office	Offence	Remarks	Order
1.	CCT/YB/01//09	Alh. Jaji Lawan Zabu	Min. for L.G.& Chieftaincy Affairs	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
2.	CCT/YB/01//09	Alh. Brah Madu	" "	"		"
3.	CCT/YB/01//09	Alh. Yusuf Daya	" "	"		"
4.	CCT/YB/01//09	Rakiya Umar Bah	" "	"		"
5.	CCT/YB/01//09	Usman Gimba	" "	"		"
6.	CCT/YB/01//09	Hassan Bomai	" "	"		"
7.	CCT/YB/01//09	Suleiman Ba'aba	" "	"		"
8.	CCT/YB/02/09	Moh'd Ibn Musa	Government Girls College Damaturu	"		"
9.	CCT/YB/02/09	Khadija I. Gidado	" "	"	For re-service	"
10.	CCT/YB/02/09	Kaka Abubakar 11	" "	"		"
11.	CCT/YB/02/09	Eunice E. Aziegbe	" "	"	For re-service	"
12.	CCT/YB/02/09	Aisha Makama	" "	"		"
13.	CCT/YB/02/09	Rhoda Elisha	" "	"	For re-service	"
14.	CCT/YB/02/09	Falmata J. Hamza	" "	"	For re-service	"
15.	CCT/YB/03/09	Abdulahi A.A	Nigeria Immigration Service	"		"
16.	CCT/YB/03/09	Odoemena G.K	" ` "	"	For re-service	"
17.	CCT/YB/03/09	Nnorom E.O.	" "	"	For re-service	"
18.	CCT/YB/03/09	Alhassan S.K	Nigeria Immigration Service	"	For re-service	"
19.	CCT/YB/03/09	Yusuf K.	" "	"	For re-service	"
20.	CCT/YB/03/09	Adeleye S.o.	" "	"	For re-service	"
21.	CCT/YB/03/09	Ahmed S.I	" "	"	For re-service	"
22.	CCT/YB/03/09	Magaji I.	" "	"	For re-service	"
23.	CCT/YB/03/09	Biachi C.C	" "	"	For re-service	"
24.	CCT/YB/04/09	Bada J.A	" "	"	For re-service	"
25.	CCT/YB/04/09	Ma'Aji Sambe D.	" "	"	For re-service	"
26.	CCT/YB/04/09	Anyanwu M.O	" "	"	For re-service	"
27.	CCT/YB/04/09	Abba M.	" "	"	For re-service	"
28.	CCT/YB/04/09	Hassan A.Y	" "	"	For re-service	"
29.	CCT/YB/04/09	Samson Ako	" "	"	For re-service	"
30.	CCT/YB/05/09	Hajia Halima Abore	Local Government Service Commission	"		"
31.	CCT/YB/05/09	Adamu G. Lariski	" "	"	For re-service	"
32.	CCT/YB/05/09	Mohammed Botulmi	" "	"		"
33.	CCT/YB/06/09	Muh'd Dadile Mai Tawa	Ministry of Integrated Rural Development	"		"
34.	CCT/YB/06/09	Umar Baba Makwai	" "	"		"
35.	CCT/YB/06/09	Ramatu Muhammed Dadile	Ministry of Integrated Rural Development	"		"
36.	CCT/YB/06/09	Usman Allooma	" "	"		"
37.	CCT/YB/06/09	Maryam Umar Makwai	" "	"		"
38.	CCT/YB/06/09	Isa Mohammed Gulani	" "	"		"
39.	CCT/YB/06/09	Mohammed M. Baba	" "	"		"
40.	CCT/YB/06/09	Madu Bagare	" "	"		"
41.	CCT/YB/06/09	Mustapha Aji Bukar	" "	"		"
42.	CCT/YB/07/09	Baba Gana Sherif	Ministry of Integrated Rural Development	"		"
43.	CCT/YB/08/09	Mallam Sani Moh'd Daya	Fune Local Government Area	"		"

44.	CCT/YB/08/09	Baba A. Mohanmned	" "	"		"
45.	CCT/YB/08/09	Garba Chiroma	" "	"		"
46.	CCT/YB/08/09	Ibrahim Inusa Damagum	Fune Local Government	"		Adjourned sine-die
47.	CCT/YB/09/09	Alh. Garba Audu	" "	"		Bench Warrant
48.	CCT/YB/09/09	Baba Shehu Umar	" "	"		Adjourned sine-die
49.	CCT/YB/10/09	Mal. Lawan Mali	College of Agriculture Gujba	"		"
50.	CCT/YB/10/09	Baba Gula Aisami	" "	"		"
51.	CCT/YB/10/09	Baba Gana Kachalla	" "	"		"
52.	CCT/YB/10/09	Tijjani Bukar	" "	"		"
53.	CCT/YB/10/09	Emmanuel Leghara	" "	"		"
54.	CCT/YB/11/09	Ibrahim Bar Khadi	Potiskum Local Government	"	For re-service	"
55.	CCT/YB/11/09	Ibrahim Moh'd Yelwa	" "	"		Bench warrant
56.	CCT/YB/11/09	Hauwa Adamu	" "	"		Adjourned sine-die
57.	CCT/YB/11/09	Yusuf Audu	" "	"		Adjourned sine-die
58.	CCT/YB/11/09	Bawa Abdullahi	" "	"		Bench Warrant
59.	CCT/YB/11/09	Adamu Haruna D.G	" "	"	For re-service	Adjourned sine-die
60.	CCT/YB/12/09	Hajara M. Inusa	" "	"		Adjourned sine-die
61.	CCT/YB/12/09	Sale Shudi	" "	"		Adjourned sine-die
62.	CCT/YB/12/09	Suleiman Bakadi	" "	"		Adjourned sine-die
63.	CCT/YB/13/09	Amina Abubakar	" "	"		Bench Warrant
64.	CCT/YB/13/09	Musa Maina Gimba	" "	"	For re-service	
65.	CCT/YB/13/09	Ibrahim B. Yahaya	" "	"		Bench Warrant
66.	CCT/YB/13/09	Mohammed. S. Abdullahi	" "	"		Adjourned sine-die
67.	CCT/YB/14/09	Isa Abdulrahaman	" "	"		Bench Warrant
68.	CCT/YB/14/09	Zakar Mohammed	" "	"		Bench Warrant
69.		A.Gimba M. Sule		"	For re-service	
70.	CCT/YB/15/09	Adamu H. Dangari	" "	"	For re-service	
71.	CCT/YB/15/09	Musa Abubakar	" "	"		Adjourned sine-die
72.	CCT/YB/15/09	Mamuda Ali	" "	"		Adjourned sine-die
73.	CCT/YB/15/09	Musa Kolo Zayi	" "	"	For re-service	
74.	CCT/YB/17/09	Adamu M.M	Federal Ministry of Solid Minerals Development	"	For re-service	
75.	CCT/YB/18/09	Mohammed Sadisu Umar	" "	"	For re-service	

KADUNA: 2009

S/N	Names	Charge No.	Office	Rank/ GL	Offence	Remarks	Fines/Order
1.	Obadiah Kambai	CCT/KD/01/09	KAURA Local Government Council (LGC)	Chairman	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
2.	Daniel Dagazau	CCT/KD/01/09	KAURA LGC		Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
3.	Abdullahi Saidu	CCT/KD/02/09	GIWA LGC		Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
4.	Raymond Alhaji	CCT/KD/03/09	CHIKUN LGC		Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
5.	Shehu Aliyu	CCT/KD/03/09	CHIKUN LGC		Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die

BAUCHI: 2009

S/N	Charge No.	Names	Office	Offence	Remarks	Fines/Order
1.	CCT/BA/01/09	Garba Daniya	Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
2.	“	S.T. Kelas	CBN	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
3.	“	Bamah Baba	CBN	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
4.	“	L.S. Wakili (Mrs)	CBN	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
5.	“	E.A. Otabor	CBN	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
6.	CCT/BA/02/09	Emily S.O.G. (Mr)	Federal Government College Azare	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
7.	“	Abubakar Umar Sa’id	Federal Government College Azare	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die

8.	“	Daniel D.E. (Miss)	Federal Government College Azare	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
9.	“	Haruna Isma’ila	Federal Government College Azare	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
10.	“	Garba Baraultas	Federal Government College Azare	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
11.	CCT/BA/03/09	Daina Giro	Tafawa Balewa LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
12.	“	Babaji Yakubu Lere	Tafawa Balewa LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
13.	“	Safiyanu B. Magaji	Tafawa Balewa LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
8.	“	Idris Muktari	Tafawa Balewa LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
9.	“	Umaru Adamu Bununu	Tafawa Balewa LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
10.	“	Garba Adamu	Tafawa Balewa LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
11.	“	Adamu Alhaji	Tafawa Balewa LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
12.	“	John Yakubu	Tafawa Balewa LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
13.	“	Lawandi Dalhatu	Tafawa Balewa LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
14.	“	Amina Balali	Tafawa Balewa LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
15.	“	Hafsat Dabo	Tafawa Balewa LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
16.	CCT/BA/04/09	Maigari A. Gabarin	Darazo LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die

17.	“	Mohammed Bello Umar	Darazo LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
18.	“	Hadisa Y. Hamza	Darazo LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
19.	“	Nasiru Shayibu Galadima	Darazo LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
20.	“	Damina Mohammed	Darazo LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
21.	“	Lami Usman	Darazo LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
22.	“	Ladan Waziri	Darazo LGC	Failure to declare		Adjourned
23.	“	Mohammed Bello Umar	Darazo LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
24.	“	Hadisa Y. Hamza	Darazo LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
25.	“	Nasiru Shayibu Galadima	Darazo LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
26.	“	Damina Mohammed	Darazo LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
27.	“	Lami Usman	Darazo LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
28	“	Ladan Waziri	Darazo LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
29.	“	Abdullahi Idris	Darazo LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
30.	“	Kabiru Ibrahim	Darazo LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
31.	“	Nasiru S. Galadima	Darazo LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die

32.	CCT/BA/05/09	Ibrahim Mohammed Imam	Nigeria Prisons Service Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
33.	“	Umaru J. Sa’idu	Nigeria Prisons Service Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
34.	“	Balarebe Tafawa Balewa	Nigeria Prisons Service Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
35.	“	Modu Abdullahi	Nigeria Prisons Service Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
36.	“	Barnabas Kilo	Nigeria Prisons Service Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
37.	“	Enoch DogoLikita	Nigeria Prisons Service Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
38.	“	Bashir A. Abdullahi	Nigeria Prisons Service Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
39.	CCT/BA/06/09	Adamu Sabo Yame	Dambam L.G.C Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
40.	“	Babayo Iliyasu	Dambam LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
41.	“	Alhaji Sule Abba	Dambam LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
42.	“	Abdullahi Maigari	Dambam LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
43.	“	Suwaiba Abubakar	Dambam LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
44.	“	Musa Hamza	Dambam LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
45.	“	Abubakar Usman	Dambam LGC Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
46.	CCT/BA/07/09	Ibrahim Magaji Abubakar	Misau LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die

47.	“	Nawallo A. Umar	Misau LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
48.	“	Ahmed D.	Misau LGC	Failure to declare		Adjourned
49.	“	Ladan Yarima	Misau LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
50.	“	Gimba A. Mai	Misau LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
51.	“	Maigari Ibrahim	Misau LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
52.	CCT/BA/08/09	Muhammed Tukur Mua’zu	Office of the Secretary to the State Government	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
53.	“	Pascal Patrick Tanko	Office of the Secretary to the State Government	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
54.	“	Abubakar Billy T/Balewa	Office of the Secretary to the State Government	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
55.	CCT/BA/09/09	Alhaji Mallam Muhammad	Gamawa LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
56.	“	Alhaji Wada Abdul	Gamawa LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
57.	“	Babayo Adamu	Gamawa LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
58.	“	Wada A. Daudo	Gamawa LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
59.	“	Musa G. Babanju	Gamawa LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
60.	“	Muhammad Manu Dariya	Gamawa LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
61.	“	Aminu Hassan	Gamawa LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die

62.	“	Aminu A. Taudo	Gamawa LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
63.	CCT/BA/10/09	Yakubu A. Alkas	Establishment & Service Matters Bureau	“ “		Adjourned sine-die
64.	“	Ibrahim Yarima	Establishment & Service Matters Bureau	“ “		Adjourned sine-die
65.	“	Joy A. Ebor	Establishment & Service Matters Bureau	“ “		Adjourned sine-die
66.	“	Gambo Iliya	Establishment & Service Matters Bureau	“ “		Adjourned sine-die
67.	“	Abubakar D. Usman	Establishment & Service Matters Bureau	“ “		Adjourned sine-die
68.	“	Babayo M. Baba	Establishment & Service Matters Bureau	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
69.	“	Tabitha D. Nyam	Establishment & Service Matters Bureau	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
70.	CCT/BA/11/09	Aliyu A. A.	Nigeria Customs Service, Bauchi HQ	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
71.	CCT/BA/12/09	Yakubu Mu’azu	Giade LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
72.	“	Mohammed GimbaAliyu	Giade LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
73.	CCT/BA/13/09	Abah O. Patrick	Nigerian Tourism Development Cooperation	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
74.	CCT/BA/14/09	Abdulrahman Mustapha	Itas/Gadau LG.C	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
75.	“	HafsatShehu	Itas/Gadau LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
76.	CCT/BA/15/09	Haruna T. Abubakar	Yankari National Park, Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die

77.	CCT/BA/16/09	Abdul Ya'u	Itas/Gadau LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
78.	"	Magaji Sabo	Itas/Gadau LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
79.	"	Shehu Sani Mashema	Itas/Gadau LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
80.	CCT/BA/17/09	Maimuna Hassan Bayero	National Population Commission Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
81.	CCT/BA/18/09	Ahmed Musa	Ningi LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
82.	CCT/BA/19/09	Nwaohiri Pauline O.	Directorate of National Civic Registration, Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
83.	CCT/BA/20/09	Ya'u S. Jaji	Warji LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
84.	"	Ehpraim B.A Baba	Warji LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
85.	"	Yohana Dadi Mohammed	Warji LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
86.	"	Hashimu Abdu	Warji LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
87.	"	Mua'zu Hashimu	Warji LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
88.	"	Isa Bappah	Warji LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
89.	"	Zakari Umar	Warji LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
90.	"	Abednego Nuhu	Warji LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
91.	"	Adamu Yusuf Tuya	Warji LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
92.	"	Abdu Sale Ganji	Warji LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die

93.	CCT/BA/21/09	Mohammed Dogo	Warji LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
94.	“	Hassan Idi Gilas	Warji LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
95.	“	Musa M. Abubakar	Warji LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
96.	CCT/BA/22/09	Ibrahim Musa	National Manpower Board	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
97.	“	Mohammed Adamu Janga	National Manpower Board	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
98.	CCT/BA/23/09	Ahmed A. Bawa	National Manpower Board	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
99.	CCT/BA/24/09	Olimah M.S	National Manpower Board	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
100.	“	Nkanga	National Manpower Board	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
101.	CCT/BA/25/09	N. D. Mallam	National Manpower Board	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
102.	“	Abdullahi Musa	National Manpower Board	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
103 .	“	Ahmed Galadima	National Manpower Board	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
104.	“	Musa W. Chiroma	National Manpower Board	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
105.	“	Helen S. Chiroma	National Manpower Board	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
106.	“	Mohammed Majiadi	National Manpower Board	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
107.	“	Tijani Mohammed Baba	National Manpower Board	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die

108.	CCT/BA/26/09	Dr. Saleh H. Waziri	Specialist Hospital Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
109.	“	Dr.Sani Adamu	Specialist Hospital Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
110.	“	Dr. Job Orokpo	Specialist Hospital Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
111.	“	Dr.Gaji Haruna T.	Specialist Hospital Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
112.	“	Ibrahim A. Shehu	Specialist Hospital Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
113.	“	Dr. Mansur M. Dada	Specialist Hospital Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
114.	“	Dr.Hamza Ahmed	Specialist Hospital Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
115.	CCT/BA/27/09	Isah Jajo Dawaki	Ministry of Education Azaure Katagun Zonal Education Office	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
116.	“	Hussaini Umar	Ministry of Education Azaure Katagun Zonal Education Office	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
117.	“	Umar D. Ibrahim	Ministry of Education Azaure Katagun Zonal Education Office	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
118.	“	Binta A. Sambo (Mrs)	Ministry of Education Azaure Katagun Zonal Education Office	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
119.	“	Suleiman Chiroma	Ministry of Education Azaure Katagun Zonal Education Office	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die

120.	“	Ibrahim Mohammed	Ministry of Education Azaure Katagun Zonal Education Office	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
121.	“	Okeke E. Eucheria	Ministry of Education Azaure Katagun Zonal Education Office	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
122.	CCT/BA/28/09	Garba Idris	Ministry of Cooperatives & Poverty Alleviation	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
123.	“	Bily Aminu Hussaini	Ministry of Cooperatives & Poverty Alleviation	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
124.	“	Adamu Dahiru Daji	Ministry of Cooperatives & Poverty Alleviation	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
125.	“	Aishatu B. Gana	Ministry of Cooperatives & Poverty Alleviation	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
126.	“	Musa Abdulkadir	Ministry of Cooperatives & Poverty Alleviation	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
127.	“	Mohammed Musa M.	Ministry of Cooperatives & Poverty Alleviation	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
128.	CCT/BA/29/09	Ibrahim Sani Umar	Bauchi State Television	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
129.	“	Garba Sani Umar	Bauchi State Television	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
130.	“	Ibrahim Bello Shira	Bauchi State Television	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
131.	“	Sani Mohammed Shira	Bauchi State Television	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
132.	“	Peter S. Ismaila	Bauchi State Television	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die

133.	CCT/BA/30/09	Mohammed Bununu Ahmed	Abubakar Tatari Ali Polytechnic	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
134.	“	Wakili Abdulmalik	Abubakar Tatari Ali Polytechnic	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
135.	“	Amina H. Chiroma	Abubakar Tatari Ali Polytechnic	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
136.	“	Ahmed Maigari	Abubakar Tatari Ali Polytechnic	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
137.	CCT/BA/31/09	Aliyu Jibo	Office of the Head of Service, Administration Department	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
138.	“	Mohammed S. Ibrahim	Office of the Head of Service, Administration Department	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
139.	“	Dahiru Mohammed	Office of the Head of Service, Administration Department	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
140.	CCT/BA/32/09	Alhaji Abubakar Isah	Office of the State Auditor	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
141.	“	Gambo A. Sadiq	Office of the State Auditor	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
142.	“	Yakubu Inuwa Ahmed	Office of the State Auditor	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
143.	“	Danladi Garba Burra	Office of the State Auditor	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
144.	CCT/BA/33/09	Hago Yusuf Dutse	Bauchi State Judiciary, High Court of Justice, Bauchi.	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
145.	CCT/BA/34/09	Dahiru Inuwa Ibrahim	A.D Rufa’I College for Legal & Islamic Studies Misau	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
146.	“	Muktari Abdu Magas	A.D Rufa’I College for Legal & Islamic Studies Misau	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
147.	CCT/BA/35/09	Mrs. Yakubu Musa	School of Midwifery, Bauchi.	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die

148.		Mrs. Aminatu D. Dogo	School of Midwifery, Bauchi	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
149.	CCT/BA/36/09	Musa Baba	Ministry of Housing and Environment	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
150.	CCT/BA/37/09	Ado Abubakar	Ministry of Tourism & Culture	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
151.	CCT/BA/38/09	Mohammed yayajiTukur	Alkaleri LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
152.	“	Ibrahim Danladi	Alkaleri LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
153.	CCT/BA/39/09	Margaret Babuje	Alkaleri LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
154.	“	Abdullahi Ahmed	Alkaleri LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
155.	“	Abdullahi Ahmed	Alkaleri LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
156.	“	Sarki S. Pada	Alkaleri LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
157.	“	Tukur Dalibi Adamu	Alkaleri LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
158.	“	Asabe Furde	Alkaleri LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
159.	“	Briskila Yafi	Alkaleri LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
160.	“	Baba Adamu Duguri	Alkaleri LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
161.	“	Usman Sambo Alkaleri	Alkaleri LGC	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die
162.	“	Jaho Haruna	Alkaleri LGC	Failure to declare		Adjourned

ADAMAWA: 2009

S/N	Charge No.	Names	Office	Offence		Remarks	Fines/Order
1	CCT/AD/01/09	IBRAHIM ADAMA N.	Deputy Governor's office	Failure to declare assets			Adjourned sine-die
2	CCT/AD/01/09	IBRAHIM HAMMAN A.	Deputy Governor's office	Failure to declare assets			Adjourned sine-die
3	CCT/AD/01/09	ALHAJI SABO UMAR	Deputy Governor's office	Failure to declare assets			Adjourned sine-die
4	CCT/AD/01/09	RAHILA YAHAYA B.	Deputy Governor's office	Failure to declare assets			Adjourned sine-die
5	CCT/AD/02/09	ELI GAMALIEL	Government House Yola	Failure to declare assets			Adjourned sine-die
6	CCT/AD/02/09	NYAKO HASSAN	Government House Yola	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die	
7	CCT/AD/02/09	ADAMU M. BABIKKOI	Government House Yola	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die	
8	CCT/AD/02/09	MURBUGE MADUBI A.	Government House Yola	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die	
9	CCT/AD/02/09	MUHAMMAD AUWAL	Government House Yola	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die	
10	CCT/AD/02/09	MUHAMMAD GIDADO	Government House Yola	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die	
11	CCT/AD/02/09	DR. YAHAYA BAPETEL	Government House Yola	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die	
12	CCT/AD/03/09	JONATHAN THOMAS	Board of Internal Revenue, Yola	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die	
13.	CCT/AD/04/09	MUHAMMED BABA YOLA	Ministry of Justice	Failure to declare assets		Adjourned sine-die	

JIGAWA: 2009

S/N	Names	Charge No.	Office	Rank/ GL	Offence	Fines/Order
1.	Maji Mohammed Marma	CCT/JG/01/09	K/Kassama LGC	Special Assistant	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
2.	Masa Udu Salisu	CCT/JG/02/09	Kazaure LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
3.	Bello Usman	CCT/JG/03/09	Kazaure LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
4.	Auwalu Sule	CCT/JG/04/09	Kazaure LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die

5.	Yusuf Babandi	CCT/JG/o5/09	Kazaure LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
6.	Mukarabi Hamza	CCT/JG/06/09	Kazaure LGC	V/Chairman	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
7.	Dauda Damina	CCT/JG/07/09	Kazaure LGC	Supervisory /Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
8.	Sirajo Moh'd Bandutse	CCT/JG/08/09	Kazaure LGC	Supervisory /Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
9.	Danjuma Yahaya	CCT/JG/09/09	Kazaure LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
10.	Hafsatu Auwalu	CCT/JG/10/09	Kazaure LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
11.	Muh'd Usman	CCT/JG/11/09	Kazaure LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
12.	Shu'aibu Mutari	CCT/JG/12/09	Kazaure LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
13.	Abdu Shuaibu	CCT/JG/13/09	Kazaure LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
14.	Giye Dabo	CCT/JG/14/09	Kazaure LGC.	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
15.	Ibrahim Mato	CCT/JG/15/09	Kazaure LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
16.	Adamu Idris	CCT/JG/16/09	Kiyawa LGC	Chairman	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
17.	Shuaibu Usman	CCT/JG/17/09	Kiyawa LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
18.	Magaji Shuaibu	CCT/JG/18/09	Kiyawa LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
19.	Muh'd Muktar Adamu	CCT/JG/19/09	Gagarawa LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
20.	Ado Muh'd	CCT/JG/20/09	Kaugama LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
21.	Abdullahi Abdu	CCT/JG/21/09	Maigatari LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
22.	Ahmed Gajere	CCT/JG/22/09	Maigatari LGA	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
23.	Jibrin S. Fawa	CCT/JG/23/09	Maigatari LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
24.	Mu'azu Kabara	CCT/JG/24/09	Maigatari LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
25.	Muh'd Uba Manse	CCT/JG/25/09	Maigatari LGC	Supervisory/ Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
26.	Yakubu A. Mandana	CCT/JG/26/09	Maigatari LGC	Supervisory/ Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
27.	Ishak Babale	CCT/JG/27/09	Maigatari LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
28.	Hadiza Mohd	CCT/JG/28/09	Maigatari LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
29.	Dahiru Umar Shabarawa	CCT/JG/29/09	Maigatari LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
30.	Usman Idi	CCT/JG/30/09	Maigatari LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die

31.	Mohd Abubakar	CCT/JG/31/09	Maigatari LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
32.	Dayyabu Mohd	CCT/JG/32/09	Maigatari LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
33.	Magaji Mohd	CCT/JG/33/09	Maigatari LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
34.	Aminu Adamu	CCT/JG/34/09	Maigatari LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
35.	Sani Tafida	CCT/JG/35/09	Miga LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
36.	Aisha Moh'd	CCT/JG/36/09	Miga LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
37.	Umar Saidu	CCT/JG/37/09	Miga LGC	Supervisory/ Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
38.	Muhammed Rabihu	CCT/JG/38/09	Miga LGC	Councillor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
39.	Yusuf Umar	CCT/JG/39/09	Miga LGC		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
40.	Galadima Hudu	CCT/JG/40/09	Miga LGC		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
41.	Abdullahi Abbas	CCT/JG/41/09	Miga LGC		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
42.	Muhammed Rabihu	CCT/JG/42/09	Miga LGC		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
43.	Hamza Abubarkar	CCT/JG/43/09	Miga LGC		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
44.	Mu'awiya Garba	CCT/JG/44/09	Miga LGC		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
45.	Kawu Magaji	CCT/JG/45/09	Miga LGC		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
46.	Gambo Hassan	CCT/JG/46/09	Miga LGC		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
47.	Garba Ali	CCT/JG/47/09	Miga LGC		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
48.	Nadabo A. Sabo	CCT/JG/48/09	Miga LGC		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
49.	Abubakar Babale	CCT/JG/49/09	Madori LGC		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
50.	Aishatu Abubakar	CCT/JG/50/09	Madori LGC		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
51.	Sha'aibu I. Uzairu	CCT/JG/51/09	Madori LGC		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
52.	Kabiru Usman	CCT/JG/52/09	Madori LGC		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
53.	Moh'd Wakili Marma	CCT/JG/53/09	Secretary to the State Government Office		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
54.	Usman Sayyadi M.	CCT/JG/54/09	Secretary to the State		Failure to declare	Adjourned sine-

55.	Sale Moh'd Garki	CCT/JG/65/09	Office of Head of Service, Jigawa		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
56.	Dr. Moh'd Nasir Musa	CCT/JG/66/09	Office of Head of Service, Jigawa		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
57.	Nana Aisha Abdullahi	CCT/JG/67/09			Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
58.	Yusuf Ahmed	CCT/JG/68/09			Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
59.	Sa'ad Adamu Kanya	CCT/JG/69/09			Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
60.	Basher Hussaini Adamu	CCT/JG/70/09			Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
61.	Mustapha Shehu S.	CCT/JG/71/09			Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
62.	Habu Hashimu Amaryana	CCT/JG/72/09			Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die

2010: SOKOTO

S/N	Names	Charge No	Address	Rank/ GL	Offence	Order
1.	WADATA ABDULRAHMAN	CCT/SO/01/10	Ministry of Local Government Affairs & Community Development		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
2.	SHEHU ALIYU GUSAU	CCT/SO/01/10		CAO 14	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
3.	SA'ADTU MOHAMMED	CCT/SO/01/10	Ministry of Local Government Affairs & Community Development	SAO 10	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
4.	AMINU MAIDAMMA YABO	CCT/SO/01/10	Ministry of Local Government Affairs & Community Development	AO II -08	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
5.	IBRAHIM HARUNA	CCT/SO/02/10	Sokoto State Local Government Audit Department	**10**	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
6.	MOHAMMED B. MUSTAPH	CCT/SO/03/10	Sokoto State Local Government Audit Department	**12**	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
7.	MAINASARA UMAR	CCT/SO/03/10	Sokoto State Local Government Audit Department	**10**	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
8.	MOHD BELLO GARBA	CCT/SO/03/10	Sokoto State Local Government Audit Department	**9**	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
9.	ABUBAKAR UMARU	CCT/SO/04/10	Sokoto State Local Government Audit Department	**7**	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
10.	NASIRU MOHD GWAD	CCT/SO/04/10	Sokoto State Local Government Audit Department	**7**	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
11.	ABDULRAHMA G. YABO	CCT/SO/04/10	Sokoto State Local Government Audit Department	**7**	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
12.	MOHAMMED SANI BUNU YABO	CCT/SO/05/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives	Chairman	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
13.	NASIRU HABIBU SHAGARI	CCT/SO/05/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives	Chairman	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
14.	HASSAN SHEHU TSAKI	CCT/SO/05/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
15.	ABUBAKAR UMAR	CCT/SO/05/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
16.	YUSUF MOH'D MACCIDO	CCT/SO/05/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives	Secretary	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
17.	WADATA ABDULRAHMAN MUH'D	CCT/SO/05/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives	Chairman	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die

18.	MUSA A. MAGAJI	CCT/SO/05/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives	Secretary	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
19.	ABABAKAR YUSUF	CCT/SO/06/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives	Councilor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
20.	HAMZA SULE	CCT/SO/06/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives	Councilor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
21.	SANI GARBA	CCT/SO/06/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives	Councilor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
22.	SALISU GARBA	CCT/SO/06/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives	Councilor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
23.	ABDULLAHI LAWALI	CCT/SO/06/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives	Councilor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
24.	BASHIRU GABAS	CCT/SO/07/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives	Councilor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
25.	LAUWALI DANGORA	CCT/SO/07/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives	Councilor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
26.	BAWA ALIYU	CCT/SO/07/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives	Councilor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
27.	IBRAHIM SHAMAKI MAIKUJERA	CCT/SO/07/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives	Councilor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
28.	MAH'D KABIRU HAMIDU	CCT/SO/07/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives	Councilor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
29.	ASHAFA ALIY U	CCT/SO/07/10	Sokoto State Local Government Executives	Councilor	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
30.	BELLO WAKILI BACHAKA	CCT/SO/08/10	P.S.S.P.B	Member	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
31.	MUKHTAR MOH'D GANDE	CCT/SO/09/10	School of Nursing and Midwifery	AC NO -13	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
32.	HAMZA MOH'D	CCT/SO/10/10	House of Assembly	PA0 – 12	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
33.	HASSAN ALIYU GUSAU	CCT/SO/10/10	House of Assembly	AO1 – 09	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
34.	SANI IBRAHIM UMARU	CCT/SO/10/10	House of Assembly	AO1 - 08	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
35.	SIDI ALMUSTAPHA Y.	CCT/SO/11/10	Ministry of Works & Transport	AO	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
36.	MANSUR I.GADA	CCT/SO/11/10	Ministry of Works & Transport	CEB	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
37.	MANSAR I. GADA	CCT/SO/11/10	Ministry of Works & Transport	CEB	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
38.	IBRAHIM ALIYU	CCT/SO/11/10	Ministry of Works & Transport	ARCH I	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
39.	BUHARI B. MOH'D	CCT/SO/11/10	Ministry of Works & Transport	CCE	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
40.	MUHAMMED ABUBAKAR	CCT/SO/11/10	Ministry of Works & Transport	CTO	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
41.	TUKUR A. MAITADA	CCT/SO/11/10	Ministry of Works & Transport	CTO	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
42.	AMINU M. GOBIRAWA	CCT/SO/12/10	Ministry of Works & Transport	ACTO	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
43.	SHEHU ABDULLAHI	CCT/SO/12/10	Ministry of Works & Transport	PTO I	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
44.	ABUBAKAR BALARABE	CCT/SO/12/10	Ministry of Works & Transport	PTOI	Failure to declare assets	**Deceased**
45.	A. SAHABI UMAR	CCT/SO/12/10	Ministry of Works & Transport	SMD	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
46.	MALAMI AHMED	CCT/SO/12/10	Ministry of Works & Transport	GL 15	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die

47.	SULE UMAR	CCT/SO/12/10	Ministry of Works & Transport	GL 14	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
48.	MUSTAPHA ISAH TELA	CCT/SO/13/10	Sokoto State Department. for Youth & Student Matters	SAO 10	Failure to declare assets	**Deceased**
49.	MUH'D USMAN SOKOTO	CCT/SO/14/10	Cabinet Office Sokoto State	Permanent Secretary	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
50.	HALIRU A. MOHD	CCT/SO/15/10	Ministry of Water Resource		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
51.	ALIYU GARBA AHMED	CCT/SO/16/10	Ministry of Land & Housing		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
52.	AMINU MAGAJI	CCT/SO/16/10	Ministry of Land & Housing		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
53.	IBRAHIM G. YUSUF	CCT/SO/16/10	Ministry of Land & Housing		Failure to declare assets	**Deceased**
54.	SALIHU M. GATAWA	CCT/SO/17/10	A&G.S.		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
55.	NASIRU STOHO	CCT/SO/18/10	Central Bank of Nigeria	B.O	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
56.	M.L. MOHD	CCT/SO/18/10	Central Bank of Nigeria	BSO	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
57.	A.M. MAKADA	CCT/SO/18/10	Central Bank of Nigeria	BSO	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die
58.	ABUBAKAR SAIDU SIFAWA	CCT/SO/19/10	PRI. SCH.STAFF PEN. BORD	P/MEMBER	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine-die

2012: ABUJA

S/N	NAME OF DEFAULTERS	CHARGE NO.	ADDRESS	RANK	OFFENCE	ORDER
1.	Dr. William O. Siyanbola	CCT/ABJ/08/12	NACETEM; Federal Ministry of Science and Technology	DG/CEO	Abuse of office	Case on Appeal. Adjourned Sine die
2.	Rabiu Dauda Aliyu	CCT/ABJ/12/12	Auditor General Kano State	Deputy Director		Case on appeal, adjourned sine die

2016: KWARA STATE CASES

S/N	CHARGE NO.	NAMES OF PARTIES	RANK	OFFICE ADDRESS	OFFENCE	REMARKS
1.	CCT/KW/42/16	AGU P. D	SGR 09	Development, Kwara State	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
2.	CCT/KW/41/16	BUHARI A.A.	DD 16	Development, Kwara State	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
3.	CCT/KW/40/16	USMAN Y.O	FDL/PCS/14	Development, Kwara State	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
4.	CCT/KW/39/16	USMAN B.S	C.T.014	Development, Kwara State	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
5.	CCT/KW/38/16	AGEH A.J	CAE 14	Development, Kwara State	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
6.	CCT/KW/3716	AHIYU BELLO N.	FDA 14	Development, Kwara State	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
7.	CCT/KW/36/16	ODEY P.O	ACAS 13	Development, Kwara State	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
8.	CCT/KW/35/16	GANA Z.	ACT 13	Development, Kwara State	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
9.	CCT/KW/34/16	AJIBOLA J.M	PEO I	Development, Kwara State	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die

10.	CCT/KW/33/16	OLUADE S.O	FDA 12	Development, Kwara State	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
11.	CCT/KW/31/16	JOEL ADEDAYO	PAS I, 12	Development, Kwara State	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
12.	CCT/KW/28/16	AMUSA B.S	SGR 10	Development, Kwara State	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
13.	CCT/KW/25/16	SULAIMAN S.O	CSA 09	Development, Kwara State	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
14.	CCT/KW/24/16	OKONJI G. (MRS)	CSA 09	Development, Kwara State	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
15.	CCT/KW/22/16	SAMUEL E.B (MRS)		Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
16.	CCT/KW/21/16	YUSUF F. (MRS)		Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
17.	CCT/KW/20/16	OGUNDIRAN N.A		Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
18.	CCT/KW/19/16	AMEH M.		Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
19.	CCT/KW/18/16	SHITTU Y. A		Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
20.	CCT/KW/17/16	OGUNJOBI I.O		Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
21.	CCT/KW/16/16	WANG PAM LUCY		Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
22.	CCT/KW/15/16	EKELE M.		Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
23.	CCT/KW/14/16	ABOLADE S. (MRS)		Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
24.	CCT/KW/13/16	FOLORUNSHO V.O.		Nigeria Geological Survey Agency	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
25.	CCT/KW/12/16	AMAO M.		Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
26.	CCT/KW/07/16	OLAYEMI JANET SHOLA	AD	National Orientation Agency	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die
27.	CCT/KW/06/16	ADEGBITE YEKINI		Federal Ministry of Environment	False asset declaration	Adjourned sine die

BAUCHI: 2017

S/N	CHARGE NO.	NAMES OF PARTIES	RANK	OFFICE ADDRESS	OFFENCE	REMARKS
1	CCT/BA/03/17	YUSUF IBRAHIM BAUCHI	Special Assistant, Joint Project	Office of the Secretary to the State Government (OSSSG)	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
2	CCT/BA/04/17	SIRAJO GARBA PASCAL	Special Assistant, Youths	OSSSG	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
3	CCT/BA/05/17	ABDULLAHI D. LAU	Chief Superintendent of Police	Nigeria Police Force	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
4	CCT/BA/06/17	SULEIMAN AMUDU YUSUF	Assistant Commissioner of Police	Nigeria Police Force	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
5	CCT/BA/07/17	MURJA ALI	P.A on Women Affairs	OSSSG	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
6.	CCT/BA/08/17	KABIRU NURU LOMI	Special Assistant	OSSSG	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
7.	CCT/BA/09/17	ISA MUSA MATORI	Sole Administrator, Wikki Tourist	OSSSG	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
8.	CCT/BA/11/17	HASHIMU BABAJI		OSSSG	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
9.	CCT/BA/13/17	COMRADE MOHAMMED JIBO	Special Assistant Student Affairs	OSSSG	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
10.	CCT/BA/14/17	CAPT. YELWAJI BABAJI	Senior Special Assistant Establishment	OSSSG	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
11.	CCT/BA/16/17	BELLO AHMED	Personal Assistant	OSSSG	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
12.	CCT/BA//19/17	ABUBAKAR SABO	Personal Assist.	OSSSG	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
13.	CCT/BA/20/17	ALI ABUBAKAR TATARI	Commissioner, Works, Land and Housing		Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
14.	CCT/BA/31/17	MUHAMMED ADAMU	H.O.S/P.M	Misau LGC Education Authority	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
15.	CCT/BA/35/17	DR. IBRAHIM ABDUL	Commander of Narcotics	National Drug Law Enforcement Agency	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
16.	CCT/BA/36/17	ALH. MUSTAPHA SADI	Chief Superintendent of Customs	Nigeria Customs Service	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
17.	CCT/BA/38/17	HARUNA UMAR	Principal Executive Officer	Board of Inland Revenue	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
18	CCT/BA/40/17	YAHAYA A. ADAMU	A.C.M.E.D of Federal Ministry of Agriculture	Federal Ministry of Agriculture	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
19.	CCT/BA/47/17	YAKUBU ABDULLAHI MARAFA	C.O.O	Debt Management Agency	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
20.	CCT/BA/48/17	BAFFA MAGAJI JAHUN	Assistant Commissioner of Police	Nigeria Police Force	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
21	CCT/BA/49/17	HASSAN BAPPA	Chief Superintendent of Police	Nigeria Police Force	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die

22	CCT/BA/50/17	MICHAEL ALIYU	Assistant Commissioner of Police	Nigeria Police Force	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
23	CCT/BA/51/17	MUSTAPHA MOHAMMED BALA	Assistant Commissioner of Police	Nigeria Police Force	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
24	CCT/BA/53/17	RALPH DAYO AKINBISEHIR	Chief Superintendent of Police	Nigeria Police Force	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
25	CCT/BA/54/17	SIMON U. AKPANUDOM	Chief Superintendent of Police	Nigeria Police Force	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die
26	CCT/BA/55/17	SULEIMAN T. SALIHU	Chief Superintendent of Police	Nigeria Police Force	Failure to declare assets	Adjourned sine die

2019: LAGOS STATE

S/N	DATE RECEIVED	CHARGE NO.	NAME	ADDRESS	RANK	REMARK
1.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/01/2019	Vungmo K. Gideon	Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency (NIMASA)	AD (MLS)	Adjourned sine die
2.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/02/2019	Sadiq Mohammed Inuwa	NIMASA	DD (Head SID	Adjourned sine die
3.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/03/2019	Akanyi Pius	NIMASA	DD (SD)	Adjourned sine die
4.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/04/2019	Anyasodo Gloria Adaugo (MS)	NIMASA	AD (Insurance)	Adjourned sine die
5.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/05/2019	Asagwara Susan N. (Mrs)	NIMASA	Director (MEM)	Adjourned sine die
6.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/06/2019	Babah D. Shu'aibu	NIMASA	AD Training	Adjourned sine die
7.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/07/2019	Bolaji Kehinde Bernice	NIMASA	DD (Head Protocol)	Adjourned sine die
8.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/08/2019	Budaye Christian N. (Mrs)	NIMASA	DD (Planning)	Adjourned sine die
9.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/09/2019	Ejerukor Dele T.	NIMASA	DD (Debt Recovery)	Adjourned sine die
10.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/10/2019	Inyang George (Arc)	NIMASA	Coordinator NMRDC	Adjourned sine die
11.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/11/2019	Olubusola Obasanjo Akande (Mrs)	NIMASA	AD(MLS)	Adjourned sine die
12.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/12/2019	Ogadi Antony	NIMASA	Head SD	Adjourned sine die

13.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/13/2019	Osamgbi Isichei Friday	NIMASA	Head PR	Adjourned sine die
14.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/14/2019	Makinde Akintunde Nathaniel	Nigeria Shippers Council	Director	Adjourned sine die
15.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/15/2019	Ezedinma Ifeoma Adanma	Nigeria Shippers Council	Director	Adjourned sine die
16.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/16/2019	Sumaila Balarabe	Nigeria Shippers Council	Director	Adjourned sine die
17.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/17/2019	Nweke Ignatius	Nigeria Shippers Council	Director	Adjourned sine die
18.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/18/2019	Abubakar Mohammed Bako	Nigeria Shippers Council	Director	Adjourned sine die
19.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/19/2019	Bello Hassan	Nigeria Shippers Council	Executive Sec./CEO	Adjourned sine die
20.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/20/2019	Idris Tahir Hadejia	Nigeria Shippers Council	D. Director	Adjourned sine die
21.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/21/2019	Abang David Ewe	National Petroleum Investment Management Services (NAPIMS) Nigeria National petroleum Corporation (NNPC)	Manager	Adjourned sine die
22.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/22/2019	Gwom-Bot Dung Chung	NAPIMS/NNPC	General Manager	Adjourned sine die
23.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/24/2019	Fakasi Sunday Oluwadare	NAPIMS/NNPC	Manager	Adjourned sine die
24.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/25/2019	Mohammed Abubakar Nuhu	NAPIMS/NNPC	General Manager	Adjourned sine die
25.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/26/2019	Alakiji Augustus Adegolayo Olufemi	NAPIMS/NNPC	Deputy Manager	Adjourned sine die
26.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/28/2019	Bakundi Usman Moh	NAPIMS/NNPC	Manager	Adjourned sine die
27.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/29/2019	Origho, Oghenovo Peter	NAPIMS/NNPC	Manager	Adjourned sine die
28.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/30/2019	Oyovbaire Anthony Oghenevbede	NAPIMS/NNPC	Manager	Adjourned sine die
29.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/31/2019	Sanni Medinat Adebola (Mrs)	NAPIMS/NNPC	Deputy Manager	Adjourned sine die
30.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/32/2019	Rabiu Solomon Alade	Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC)	Deputy Commandant	Adjourned sine die
31.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/33/2019	Ogunsakin Johnson Kolawole	NSCDC	Deputy Commandant	Adjourned sine die
32.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/34/2019	Obimma Frederick Chukwuma	NSCDC	Deputy Commandant	Adjourned sine die

33.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/35/2019	Muhammed Usman Waksha	NSCDC	Deputy Commandant	Adjourned sine die
34.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/36/2019	Apeh Daniel Ojonide	NSCDC	Deputy Commandant	Adjourned sine die
35.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/37/2019	Amakiri Chidinma Paulina	NSCDC	Deputy Commandant	Adjourned sine die
36.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/38/2019	Ogunsakin Johnson	NSCDC	Deputy Commandant	Adjourned sine die
37.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/39/2019	Akinola Caleb	Lagos State Land Bureau	Director Accounts.	Adjourned sine die
38.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/40/2019	Alade-Lambo Shakirat Odunola	Lagos State Land Bureau	Director Land Use & Allocation	Adjourned sine die
39.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/41/2019	Amodu Mary -Ann Adetoro	Lagos State Land Bureau	Deputy Director (Admin)	Adjourned sine die
40.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/42/2019	Aribisala Charles Adedapo	Lagos State Land Bureau	Deputy Director	Adjourned sine die
41.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/43/2019	Adeyeye Lawrence Ajayi	Lagos State Land Bureau	Deputy Director Land Services	Adjourned sine die
42.	25/06/2019	CCT/LG/44/2019	Alli Balogun A. M.	Lagos State Land Bureau	Registrar of Titles	Adjourned sine die

2020: BENUE STATE

S/N	CHARGE NO.	NAME OF DEFAULTER	ADDRESS	RANK	NATURE OF OFFENCE	Remark
1.	CCT/BE/01/2020	PAUL HEMBA	Secretary to State Government (SSG) Benue State	Special Adviser on Security	Failure to declare Assets	Adjourned sine die
2	CCT/BE/02/2020	IJIGAH AUGUSTINE OKOH	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Legislative & Intergovernmental Affairs	"	Adjourned sine die
3	CCT/BE/03/2020	BEM MELLADU	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Agriculture & Natural Resources	"	Adjourned sine die
4	CCT/BE/04/2020	ONAH BLESSING EMMANUEL	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Religious Affairs & Civil Society	"	Adjourned sine die
5	CCT/BE/05/2020	ENYI JOSEPH ODE	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Labour Matters	"	Adjourned sine die
6	CCT/BE/06/2020	MAGDALYNE DURA	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Development Corporation, SDGs and NEPAD	"	Adjourned sine die

7	CCT/BE/07/2020	AUGUSTINE AWODI	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Works & Transport	"	Adjourned sine die
8	CCT/BE/08/2020	AGEH ODEH JOHN	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on SMES & Micro Financing	"	Adjourned sine die
9	CCT/BE/09/2020	JANE NKILI EDE	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser	"	Adjourned sine die
10	CCT/BE/10/2020	EMMANUEL MANGER	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on energy, Science & Technology	"	Adjourned sine die
11	CCT/BE/11/2020	MATHEW MNYAM	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Primary Education	"	Adjourned sine die
12	CCT/BE/12/2020	GODWIN MSUEGA DONKO	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Rural Development	"	Adjourned sine die
13	CCT/BE/13/2020	MTU ISAAC YAHEMBA	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Agric Mechanization & Crop Production	"	Adjourned sine die
14	CCT/BE/14/2020	ABRAHAM AKURA ABAM	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Primary Health Care	"	Adjourned sine die
15	CCT/BE/15/2020	SHIMA AYATI	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Inter-Governmental Affairs	"	Adjourned sine die
16	CCT/BE/16/2020	ADAMA ERIC ADOKWU	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Housing & Urban Development	"	Adjourned sine die
17	CCT/BE/17/2020	ALI PETER OTAKWU	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Economic Matters	"	Adjourned sine die
18	CCT/BE/18/2020	SAMUEL TERPASE DOMNEV	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Works & Public Utilities	"	Adjourned sine die
19	CCT/BE/19/2020	YAJI SUAKOR PAUL	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Youth Empowerment	"	Adjourned sine die
20	CCT/BE/20/2020	OGWUCHE JACOB	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Water & Environment	"	Adjourned sine die
21	CCT/BE/21/2020	TSETIM AYARGWER	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Health & Human Services	"	Adjourned sine die
22	CCT/BE/22/2020	ORTESE GBEGI EDWARD	SSG Benue State	Special Adviser on Revenue & Taxation	"	Adjourned sine die
23	CCT/BE/23/2020	KYAAGBA JOSEPH	Government House Benue State	Special Adviser on Special Duties	"	Adjourned sine die
24	CCT/BE/24/2020	AKUMBA BEM	Government House Benue State	Special Assistant to the Governor	"	Adjourned sine die
25	CCT/BE/25/2020	IGBALUMUN IGBUDU	Government House Benue State	Special Adviser to the Governor	"	Adjourned sine die

26	CCT/BE/26/2020	GOON CHRISTOPHER	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Security	"	Adjourned sine die
27	CCT/BE/27/2020	MARIUS T. AONDONA	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on NEPAD	"	Adjourned sine die
28	CCT/BE/28/2020	UDE SAMUEL	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Community	"	Adjourned sine die
29	CCT/BE/29/2020	ANKPA ANDREW	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Projects	"	Adjourned sine die
30	CCT/BE/30/2020	OKEFE LINUS AUDU	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant to Deputy Governor	"	Adjourned sine die
31	CCT/BE/31/2020	HAMMATION MARK	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Liaison	"	Adjourned sine die
32	CCT/BE/32/2020	NYIOR SUNNY	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Youths	"	Adjourned sine die
33	CCT/BE/33/2020	IDU CHRISTOPHER ONYILOYI	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Legal	"	Adjourned sine die
34	CCT/BE/34/2020	IGBADON GRACE	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on NEPAD	"	Adjourned sine die
35	CCT/BE/35/2020	GBAKAAN ABRAHAM	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Security	"	Adjourned sine die
36	CCT/BE/36/2020	BABA ACKA	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Abuja Liaison	"	Adjourned sine die
37	CCT/BE/37/2020	ATIME ATE	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Community Relations	"	Adjourned sine die
38	CCT/BE/38/2020	TSAGA THADDEUS	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Community Relations	"	Adjourned sine die
39	CCT/BE/39/2020	TERSOO MHAR	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Development Cooperation.	"	Adjourned sine die
40	CCT/BE/40/2020	ZAHEMEN JABI	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Staff Affairs	"	Adjourned sine die
41	CCT/BE/41/2020	IKUMBER TERKULA	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Community Relations	"	Adjourned sine die
42	CCT/BE/42/2020	INANCHE JOSHUA	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Security	"	Adjourned sine die
43	CCT/BE/43/2020	ABUKU JOSHUA	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Pension	"	Adjourned sine die
44	CCT/BE/44/2020	AYUBA ABRAHAM	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on E&W.C.	"	Adjourned sine die

45	CCT/BE/45/2020	ALIYU TASHAKU	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Security	"	Adjourned sine die
46	CCT/BE/46/2020	AGADA AUSTINE	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Administration	"	Adjourned sine die
47	CCT/BE/47/2020	MANGA USAINI	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Herdsmen	"	Adjourned sine die
48	CCT/BE/48/2020	AGADA OCHOCHE	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant to Deputy Speaker.	"	Adjourned sine die
49	CCT/BE/49/2020	ANDER TAYOL	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Comm. Relations	"	Adjourned sine die
50	CCT/BE/50/2020	AKPOGHOL JAMES	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Security	"	Adjourned sine die
51	CCT/BE/51/2020	ACHAKPA SOLOMON	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on NGO's	"	Adjourned sine die
52	CCT/BE/52/2020	ADAH ANTHONY	Cabinet Office Benue State	Senior Special Assistant on Youth Mobilization	"	Adjourned sine die
53	CCT/BE/5 3/2020	UKWENYA JOSEPHINE	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State	CAT. Officer	"	Adjourned sine die
54	CCT/BE/54/2020	UGWU PETER CHUKS	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State	ADE	"	Adjourned sine die
55	CCT/BE/55/2020	UGWUOKE EMMANUEL O.	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State	ADE	"	Adjourned sine die
56	CCT/BE/56/2020	ODUMEKE EDOKA G.	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State	CEO	"	Adjourned sine die
57	CCT/BE/57/2020	ADEKA PATIENCE E.	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State	CAEO	"	Adjourned sine die
58	CCT/BE/58/2020	ANGILIBI GODWIN A.	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State	ACT	"	Adjourned sine die
59	CCT/BE/59/2020	JIDEOFOR JOHN E.	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State	PAEO	"	Adjourned sine die

60	CCT/BE/60/2020	ADEYEMI KOLAWOLE	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State	AD(ACT)	"	Adjourned sine die
61	CCT/BE/61/2020	SULE ONIPE A.	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State	ACT	"	Adjourned sine die
62	CCT/BE/62/2020	OGORRY VICTOR	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State.	PAEO II	"	Adjourned sine die
63	CCT/BE/63/2020	IDOKO MATTHEW A.	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State.	ADE	"	Adjourned sine die
64	CCT/BE/64/2020	SULEIMAN TAJUDEEN	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State.	PAEO I	"	Adjourned sine die
65	CCT/BE/65/2020	PAGATANGA IFIEMI AYEBAKURO	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State.	AEO	"	Adjourned sine die
66	CCT/BE/66/2020	ODAH ONYEMOWO E.	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State.	ADE	"	Adjourned sine die
67	CCT/BE/67/2020	ADOGA BENJAMIN	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State.	CAEO	"	Adjourned sine die
68	CCT/BE/68/2020	OGBECHE OGAH SOLOMON	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State.	PAEO I	"	Adjourned sine die
69	CCT/BE/69/2020	NWANKWO JEREMIAH C.	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State.	PTI I	"	Adjourned sine die
70	CCT/BE/70/2020	OBILOR NELSON C.	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State.	PEO	"	Adjourned sine die
71	CCT/BE/71/2020	ADUGH SHIMA G.	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State.	ACEO	"	Adjourned sine die
72	CCT/BE/72/2020	AWURI DANNIS N.	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State.	CTI	"	Adjourned sine die

73	CCT/BE/73/2020	DUKUL TERVER D.	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State.	PAEO	"	Adjourned sine die
74	CCT/BE/74/2020	EJI ALI SAMSON	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State.	PAEO	"	Adjourned sine die
75	CCT/BE/75/2020	OCHOGWU B. OGBECHE	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State	DDE	"	Adjourned sine die
76	CCT/BE/76/2020	AKINLOSOTU RICHARD K.	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State	CEO	"	Adjourned sine die
77	CCT/BE/77/2020	DR. OKEREKE CHRISTIAN CHIMA	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State	DDE	"	Adjourned sine die
78	CCT/BE/78/2020	APATA AYOOLA	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State	ADE	"	Adjourned sine die
79	CCT/BE/79/2020	ICHAKPA MICHAEL A.	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State	ACEO	"	Adjourned sine die
80	CCT/BE/80/2020	IBRAHIM ASIVAVE A.	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State	PAEO	"	Adjourned sine die
81	CCT/BE/81/2020	ETEH SUNDAY	Federal Science & Technical College Otukpo, Benue State	ADE	"	Adjourned sine die
82	CCT/BE/82/2020	ABUKU PATRICK TERNA	Ministry of Health, Benue State		"	Adjourned sine die
83	CCT/BE/83/2020	ITYO SIMEON IANNA	Ministry of Health, Benue State		"	Adjourned sine die
84	CCT/BE/84/2020	JULIANA AGBATSE	Ministry of Health, Benue State	ADPS	"	Adjourned sine die
85	CCT/BE/85/2020	ADEJO MICHAEL	Ministry of Health, Benue State	D.F.A.	"	Adjourned sine die
86	CCT/BE/86/2020	IKWUOBE E. SUSAN	Ministry of Health, Benue State		"	Adjourned sine die
87	CCT/BE/87/2020	MRS AMINE DEBBIE	Ministry of Health, Benue State		"	Adjourned sine die

88	CCT/BE/88/2020	DR ELIJAH OMENGALA	Ministry of Health, Benue State	Chief Medical Officer	"	Adjourned sine die
89	CCT/BE/89/2020	ABEGE SUSAN	Epidemiology Unit, Ministry of Health Benue State		"	Adjourned sine die
90	CCT/BE/90/2020	IGBABUL SHEMBAR-AGELA	Epidemiology Unit, Ministry of Health Benue State		"	Adjourned sine die
91	CCT/BE/91/2020	DONDO GODFREY	Epidemiology Unit, Ministry of Health Benue State		"	Adjourned sine die
92	CCT/BE/92/2020	WOMBO NGODOO EUGENIA	Benue State Planning Commission, Benue State		"	Adjourned sine die
93	CCT/BE/93/2020	NOMYONGO PATRICK TERSOO	Benue State Planning Commission, Benue State		"	Adjourned sine die
94	CCT/BE/94/2020	DAGIH IEMBER	Benue State Planning Commission, Benue State		"	Adjourned sine die
95	CCT/BE/95/2020	IORPUU ELIZABETH	Benue State Planning Commission, Benue State		"	Adjourned sine die
96	CCT/BE/96/2020	PROF. JACOB OTAHA	Benue State Planning Commission, Benue State.		"	Adjourned sine die
97	CCT/BE/97/2020	OKORO DELCAN	Police Pay Office, Ministry of Interior/Police Affairs Benue State	PEO I	"	Adjourned sine die
98	CCT/BE/98/2020	KUNBET JACOB	Police Pay Office, Ministry of Interior/Police Affairs Benue State		"	Adjourned sine die
99	CCT/BE/99/2020	KWANGE ANITA TERFA	Police Pay Office, Ministry of Interior/Police Affairs Benue State	ACA	"	Adjourned sine die
100	CCT/BE/100/2020	DASHE MOSES	Police Pay Office, Ministry of Interior/Police Affairs Benue State	ACSU	"	Adjourned sine die

101	CCT/BE/101/2020	ONOUGBO LIVINUS UCHENNA	Police Pay Office, Ministry of Interior/Police Affairs Benue State		"	Adjourned sine die
102	CCT/BE/102/2020	ABU SUNDAY	Nigerian Correctional Service, Benue State Command		"	Adjourned sine die
103	CCT/BE/103/2020	ORBUNDE SIMON	Nigerian Correctional Service, Benue State Command	PIP 1	"	Adjourned sine die
104	CCT/BE/104/2020	IORKYAA SHAONDO	Nigerian Correctional Service, Benue State Command	SP	"	Adjourned sine die
105	CCT/BE/105/2020	UKERE EMMANUEL IORNONGO	Bureau of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs		"	Adjourned sine die
106	CCT/BE/106/2020	GBAGYO EMMANUEL	Bureau of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs		"	Adjourned sine die
107	CCT/BE/107/2020	ANYAMEKAA RACHAEL	Bureau of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs		"	Adjourned sine die
108	CCT/BE/108/2020	IORHILE FERDINAND	Bureau of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs		"	Adjourned sine die
109	CCT/BE/109/2020	UCHA IORKPEERAN	Bureau of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs		"	Adjourned sine die
110	CCT/BE/110/2020	ANDOOR FESTUS	Bureau of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs		"	Adjourned sine die
111	CCT/BE/111/2020	ANUMVE CHRISTY	Bureau of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs		"	Adjourned sine die
112	CCT/BE/112/2020	AAMIN IORKYAA	Bureau of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs		"	Adjourned sine die
113	CCT/BE/113/2020	TOR GBENDA MARGARET	Bureau of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs		"	Adjourned sine die

114	CCT/BE/114/2020	SHADRACH TERYILA AGBER	Kwande Local Govt. under Bureau of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs Benue State	Council Secretary	"	Adjourned sine die
115	CCT/BE/115/2020	PATIENCE AKOR	Okpokwu Local Government under Bureau of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs Benue State	Supervisory Councillor	"	Adjourned sine die
116	CCT/BE/116/2020	CHRISTOPHER KAASE	Tarka Local Government under Bureau of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs Benue State	Council Secretary	"	Adjourned sine die
117	CCT/BE/117/2020	AONDOHEMBA TANGE	Tarka Local Government under Bureau of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs Benue State	Deputy Chairman	"	Adjourned sine die
118	CCT/BE/118/2020	NAVOKHI USENI DAVID	Nigerian Security & Civil Defence Corps Benue State Office		"	Adjourned sine die
119	CCT/BE/119/2020	VITALIS IORAPUU	Nigerian Security & Civil Defence Corps Benue State Office		"	Adjourned sine die
120	CCT/BE/120/2020	DR UGWU LINUS	Nigerian Security & Civil Defence Corps Benue State Office		"	Adjourned sine die
121	CCT/BE/121/2020	AKINRINLOLA BABALOLA	Nigerian Security & Civil Defence Corps Benue State Office		"	Adjourned sine die
122	CCT/BE/122/2020	ANDREW IORVER	Ministry of Rural Development & Cooperatives	Commissioner	"	Adjourned sine die

FCT-ABUJA: 2020

S/N	Charge No.		Address	Rank	Offence	Remark
1.	CCT/ABJ/01/2020	DAUDA T. ISMAILA SAMUEL	Kuje Area Council FCT-Abuja	Councillor	Failure to Declare Assets	Adjourned sine die
3.	CCT/ABJ/03/2020	DANTANI MUSA	Kuje Area Council FCT-Abuja	Councillor		Adjourned sine die
6.	CCT/ABJ/06/2020	DISSAH ILIYA B	Kuje Area Council FCT-Abuja	Councillor		Adjourned sine die
7.	CCT/ABJ/07/2020	ABDULLAHI MOHAMMED AWAL	Kuje Area Council FCT-Abuja	Councillor		Adjourned sine die
8.	CCT/ABJ/08/2020	LABARAN MOHAMMED ADUGA	Kuje Area Council FCT-Abuja	Councillor		Adjourned sine die
9.	CCT/ABJ/09/2020	MAIKASUWA DANGONA MAGAJI	Kuje Area Council FCT-Abuja	Councillor		Adjourned sine die
10.	CCT/ABJ/10/2020	JOHN AYUBA	Kuje Area Council FCT-Abuja	Councillor		Adjourned sine die

ANNEXURE

LEGISLATIVE MEMORANDUM FOR STRENGTHENING THE CODE OF CONDUCT TRIBUNAL

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION	RECOMMENDATION	USTIFICATION
Paragraph 15 (1) Fifth Schedule Code of Conduct Tribunal (1) There shall be established a tribunal to be known as Code of Conduct Tribunal which shall consist of a Chairman and two other persons.	There shall be established a tribunal to be known as Code of Conduct Tribunal which shall consist of: (a) a chairman; and (b) such number of members, not less than seventeen as may be prescribed by an Act of the National Assembly. Create a new subsection (2) as follows and renumber accordingly: The Code of Conduct Tribunal shall sit in a panel of three in the six geopolitical zones and each panel shall consist of the presiding officer and two other members.	The challenge is that there is just a chairman and two other persons; that is, just three persons to attend to and adjudicate all matters arising from the declaration of assets and liabilities of all public officers numbering over six million persons across the length and breadth of Nigeria. By Part 2 of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution, every public officer from the Cleaner in the local government to the President of the Federal Republic is required to declare his assets and liabilities. How can a three-person CCT attend to all disputes arising from over six million declarations? It is an impossible assignment. Will the CCT sit only in Abuja, the federal capital or will it rotate its sitting in the states where persons charged before it come from? If it sits only in Abuja, it will mean that persons brought before it who live outside the federal capital will have to incur enormous costs on transport and accommodation to attend proceedings. If the CCT sits outside Abuja, it is going to cost the treasury a lot for estacode, transport, accommodation and logistics of moving the CCT members out of their Abuja location. Therefore, the constitutional provision establishing just one CCT for the Federation is overdue for amendment. The amendment should establish a CCT with a chairman and such number of

		members, not less than seventeen as may be prescribed by an Act of the National Assembly. The eighteen member recommendation is based on a CCT of three members per geopolitical zone. The CCT will operate like the Court of Appeal in divisions - a panel of three- two members and the presiding officer.
	Create a new subsection (3) as follows and renumber accordingly: For the purpose of exercising any jurisdiction conferred upon it by this Constitution or any other law, the Code of Conduct Tribunal shall be duly constituted if it consists of three members.	This subsection provides for the constitution and quorum of the panels of the Code of Conduct Tribunal.
	Create a new subsection (4) as follows and renumber accordingly: Subject to the provisions of any Act of the National Assembly, the Chairman of the Code of Conduct Tribunal may make rules for regulating the practice and procedure of the Code of Conduct Tribunal.	This subsection provides for the practice and procedure of the Code of Conduct Tribunal.
Paragraph 15 (2) Fifth Schedule Code of Conduct Tribunal (2) The Chairman shall be a person who has held or is qualified to hold office as a Judge of a superior court of record in	Renumber the subsection and redraft to read: (5) The Chairman and members of the Code of Conduct Tribunal shall be persons who have held or are qualified to hold office as a Judge of a superior court of record in Nigeria and shall receive such remuneration as may be prescribed by law.	The is a challenge on the qualification required for membership of the CCT. The Constitution requires that the chairman of the CCT shall be a person who has held or is qualified to hold office as a judge of a superior court of record in Nigeria. For the other members, there is no requirement for such a qualification. Essentially, there is

Nigeria and shall receive such remuneration as may be prescribed by law		no minimum educational or professional qualification or cognate experience expected from prospective members of the CCT. This appears to be a very big lacuna considering that these other members of the Tribunal are part of the decision-making process in the CCT. It is imperative in determining the appropriateness of the qualification of other members of the CCT to look at the punishment or the powers exercisable by the CCT in the performance of its constitutional duties. Schedule 5, paragraph 18 (2) of the Constitution states that the punishment which the CCT may impose shall include vacation of office or seat in the legislative house, as the case may be; disqualification from membership of a legislative house and from holding of any public office for a period not exceeding ten years; and seizure and forfeiture to the state of any property acquired in abuse or corruption of office. It is pertinent to note that for all elective positions in Nigeria, there is a general disqualification criterion, which is; *within a period of less than ten years before the date of an election he has been found guilty of contravention of the Code of Conduct.* See the Constitution – S.66 (1) (e) for National Assembly; S,107 (1) (d) for State House of Assembly; 137 (1) (e) for President and 182 (1) (e) for Governors. Furthermore, by the Third Schedule to the Code of Conduct Bureau and Tribunal Act (CCBTA)

		and its Rules of Procedure, Rules 2, 13 and 17, the CCT has powers to issue search warrants, witness summons and bench warrants. It is clear that the intention of the legislature is to make the proceedings of the CCT a criminal proceeding to be regulated by criminal procedure. The Supreme Court in the case of *Ahmed vs. Ahmed* [(2013) 15 NWLR (Pt.1377) 274] held that the CCT has been established with exclusive jurisdiction to deal with all violations contravening any of the provisions of the Code of Conduct per paragraph 15 (1) of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution. This provision has expressly ousted the powers of ordinary regular Courts in respect of such violation. The CCT to the exclusion of other Courts is also empowered to impose the punishment as specified in subsection (2) (a) (b) of Paragraph 18 of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution. Also, by paragraphs (18) (3) and (6) of the Fifth Schedule Part 1, sanctions imposed by the CCT shall be without prejudice to penalties that may be imposed by any law where the conduct is also a criminal offence and a public officer sanctioned by the CCT cannot plead that he has been tried and punished before, if he is further prosecuted and punished for a criminal offence by a Court of law. Furthermore, the prerogative of mercy does not apply to any punishment imposed by the CCT while it applies to sanctions imposed by other Courts including the Supreme Court.

		From the foregoing, it is clear that CCT has far reaching powers and what it exercises is a judicial power, a quasi-criminal jurisdiction or limited jurisdiction that imposes binding decisions with far reaching implications for the rights and obligations of citizens. Therefore, the exercise of judicial powers should be left with persons learned in the law and trained in the art of adjudication. It is the recommendation that the qualification of the chairman and other members should be the same so that justice can be dispensed by properly qualified persons. This recommendation is further supported by the fact that appeals lie from the CCT straight to the Court of Appeal and this seems to suggest that the CCT is for the purposes of the Code of Conduct rated as being at par with the High Courts.
PART IV: S. 318 *Interpretation, citation and commencement* "**judicial office**" means the office of Chief Justice of Nigeria or a Justice of the Supreme Court, the President or Justice of the Court of Appeal, the office of the Chief Judge or a Judge of the Federal High Court, the office of the President or Judge of the National Industrial Court, the office of the Chief Judge or Judge of the	**PART IV** *Interpretation, citation and commencement.* Amend to include chairman and member of the Code of Conduct Tribunal "**judicial office**" means the office of Chief Justice of Nigeria or a Justice of the Supreme Court, the President or Justice of the Court of Appeal, the office of the Chief Judge or a Judge of the Federal High Court, the office of the President or Judge of the National Industrial Court, the Chairman and members of the Code of Conduct Tribunal, the office of the Chief Judge or Judge of the High Court of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja,	What the Code of Conduct Tribunal exercises is judicial powers subject to appeal to the Court of Appeal and as such, the chairman and members are judicial officers. If the President and members of the National Industrial Court can be designated as judicial officers, there is no reason preventing the same designation for the Code of Conduct Tribunal. Since the Tribunal exercises judicial powers, it has become imperative for the Chairman and members like other judicial officers, to be subject to disciplinary control and regulation

High Court of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, the office of the Chief Judge of a State and Judge of the High Court of a State, a Grand Kadi or Kadi of the Sharia Court of Appeal of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, a President or Judge of the Customary Court of Appeal of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, a Grand Kadi or Kadi of the Sharia Court of Appeal of a State, or President or a Judge of the Customary Court of Appeal of a State; and a reference to a "**judicial officer**" is a reference to the holder of any such office;	the office of the Chief Judge of a State and Judge of the High Court of a State, a Grand Kadi or Kadi of the Sharia Court of Appeal of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, a President or Judge of the Customary Court of Appeal of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, a Grand Kadi or Kadi of the Sharia Court of Appeal of a State, or President or a Judge of the Customary Court of Appeal of a State; and a reference to a "**judicial officer**" is a reference to the holder of any such office;	of National Judicial Council in accordance with paragraph 21 of the Third Schedule to the Constitution. It is improper for a Tribunal exercising judicial power to be an arm of the executive and be controlled with a report/oversight obligation to the President. Furthermore, in the Third Schedule to the Constitution paragraph 13, it is provided that the Federal Judicial Service Commission shall have power to: a) advise the National Judicial Council in nominating persons for appointment, as respects appointments to the office of – (i) the Chief Justice of Nigeria, (ii) a Justice of the Supreme Court, (iii) the President of the Court of Appeal, (iv) a Justice of the Court of Appeal, (v) the Chief Judge of the Federal High Court, (vi) a Judge of the Federal High Court, (via) the President of the National Industrial Court, (vib) a Judge of the National Industrial Court, and (vii) the Chairman and members of the Code of Conduct Tribunal; (b) recommend to the National Judicial Council, the removal from office of the judicial officers specified in sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph; Thus, while the Third Schedule recognized the Chairman and

		members of the Tribunal as judicial officers, the express listing of judicial officers in S.318 omitted them. This amendment rectifies this anomaly.
Third Schedule; Paragraph 21 (a) The National Judicial Council shall have power to – (a) recommend to the President from among the list of persons submitted to it by – (i) the Federal Judicial Service Commission, persons for appointment to the offices of the Chief Justice of Nigeria, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the President and Justices of the Court of Appeal, the Chief Judge and Judges of the Federal High Court, the President and Judges of the National Industrial Court, and	This needs to be amended to include the Code of Conduct Tribunal as follows: Third Schedule; Paragraph 21 (a) The National Judicial Council shall have power to – (a) recommend to the President from among the list of persons submitted to it by – (i) the Federal Judicial Service Commission, persons for appointment to the offices of the Chief Justice of Nigeria, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the President and Justices of the Court of Appeal, the Chief Judge and Judges of the Federal High Court, the President and Judges of the National Industrial Court, the Chairman and members of the Code of Conduct Tribunal and..	This is imperative once the Chairman and members of the Code of Conduct Tribunal are designated as judicial officers
292. Removal of judicial officers from office (1) A judicial officer shall not be removed from his office or appointment before his age of retirement except in the following circumstances - (a) in the case of -	Amend subsection (1), (a) (i) to include the Chairman of the Code of Conduct Tribunal. 1) A judicial officer shall not be removed from his office or appointment before his age of retirement except in the following circumstances - (a) in the case of - (i) Chief Justice of Nigeria,	This automatically kicks in in once the Chairman and members of the Code of Conduct Tribunal are designated as judicial officers.

(i) Chief Justice of Nigeria, President of the Court of Appeal, Chief Judge of the Federal High Court, President of the National Industrial Court, Chief Judge of the High Court of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, Grand Kadi of the Sharia Court of Appeal of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja and President, Customary Court of Appeal of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, by the President acting on an address supported by two-thirds majority of the Senate,	President of the Court of Appeal, Chief Judge of the Federal High Court, President of the National Industrial Court, Chairman of the Code of Conduct Tribunal, Chief Judge of the High Court of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, Grand Kadi of the Sharia Court of Appeal of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja and President, Customary Court of Appeal of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, by the President acting on an address supported by two-thirds majority of the Senate,	
Third Schedule, Para 20. National Judicial Council The National Judicial Council shall comprise the following members – (a) the Chief Justice of Nigeria who shall be the Chairman; (b) the next most senior Justice of the Supreme Court who shall be the Deputy Chairman; (c) the President of the Court of Appeal; (d) five retired Justices selected by the Chief Justice of Nigeria from the	Amend this paragraph to include the Chairman of the Code of Conduct Tribunal as (eee)	This automatically kicks in once the Chairman and members of the Code of Conduct Tribunal are designated as judicial officers.

Supreme Court or Court of Appeal; (e) the Chief Judge of the Federal High Court; (ee) the President of the National Industrial Court;		
295. Reference of questions of law (1) Where any question as to the interpretation or application of this Constitution arises in any proceedings in any court of law in any part of Nigeria (other than in the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeal, the Federal High Court or the National Industrial Court or a High Court) and the court is of the opinion that the question involves a substantial question of law, the court may, and shall if any of the parties to the proceedings so requests, refer the question to the Federal High Court or the National Industrial Court or a High Court having jurisdiction in that part of Nigeria and the Federal High Court or the National Industrial Court or the High Court shall - (a) if it is of opinion that the question	Include the Code of Conduct Tribunal in subsections (1) and (2). (1) Where any question as to the interpretation or application of this Constitution arises in any proceedings in any court of law in any part of Nigeria (other than in the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeal, the Federal High Court, the National Industrial Court, a High Court or the Code of Conduct Tribunal) and the court is of the opinion that the question involves a substantial question of law, the court may, and shall if any of the parties to the proceedings so requests, refer the question to the Federal High Court or the National Industrial Court or Code of Conduct Tribunal or a High Court having jurisdiction in that part of Nigeria and the Federal High Court or the National Industrial Court or Code of Conduct Tribunal or the High Court shall - (a) if it is of opinion that the question involves a substantial question of law, refer the question to the Court of Appeal; or (b) if it is of opinion that the question does not involve a substantial question of law, remit the question to the	This automatically kicks in once the Chairman and members of the Code of Conduct Tribunal are designated as judicial officers.

involves a substantial question of law, refer the question to the Court of Appeal; or (b) if it is of opinion that the question does not involve a substantial question of law, remit the question to the court that made the reference to be disposed of in accordance with such directions as the Federal High Court or the National Industrial Court or the High Court may think fit to give. (2) Where any question as to the interpretation or application of this Constitution arises in any proceedings in the Federal High Court or the National Industrial Court or a High Court, and the court is of opinion that the question involves a substantial question of law, the court may, and shall if any party to the proceedings so requests, refer the question to the Court of Appeal; and where any question is referred in pursuance of this subsection, the court shall give its	court that made the reference to be disposed of in accordance with such directions as the Federal High Court or the National Industrial Court or Code of Conduct Tribunal or the High Court may think fit to give. (2) Where any question as to the interpretation or application of this Constitution arises in any proceedings in the Federal High Court or the National Industrial Court or the Code of Conduct Tribunal or a High Court, and the court is of opinion that the question involves a substantial question of law, the court may, and shall if any party to the proceedings so requests, refer the question to the Court of Appeal; and where any question is referred in pursuance of this subsection, the court shall give its decision upon the question and the court in which the question arose shall dispose of the case in accordance with that decision.	

decision upon the question and the court in which the question arose shall dispose of the case in accordance with that decision.		
Paragraph 17 (3) and (4) of the Fifth Schedule (3) A person holding the office of Chairman or member of the Code of Conduct Tribunal shall not be removed from his office or appointment by the President except upon an address supported by two-thirds majority of each House of the National Assembly praying that he be so removed for inability to discharge the functions of the office in question (whether arising from infirmity of mind or body) or for misconduct or for contravention of this Code.	Delete this sub paragraph	Provisions have already been made for the removal of judicial officers which provides sufficient safeguards for due process.

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